The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 1861 VOL. VII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1917 2 CENTS

AMERICAN LAWYERS IN PUNGENT STATEMENTS IN MIXED COURT CASE

Intimate Action In Case Against Touting Interpreter Was Attack On U. S. Bar

SAY VICTIMS OF THE MAN

Attorneys Involved Declare That Procedure Was Against Legal Ethics

The American lawyers named in the case against King Yung-pian, interpreter, appeared in the Mixed Court at the conclusion of the case yesterday and made statements explanatory of the documents regarding employment alleged to have passed between them and the accused. Some caustic comment was passed by several of them regarding the manner of bringing their names into the matter and the subsequent publicity given this phase. It was apparent, they pointed out, in view of the developments of the case, that they had been victimised by the man and their names had been brought in in a way entirely unethical. The hearing was up before Assessor Byrne and Magistrate Waung.

The Court held that the documents were introduced solely for the purpose of furthering the prosecution of King, who was charged with maintaining and promoting litigation in the Mixed Court. The attorneys pointed out, and Mr. K. E. Newman, Police Adviser, reaffirmed that he, Mr. Newman, had introduced the papers as a member of the Mixed Court bar and to bring them to the attention of the Court. There were intimations that the affair was an attack on the American members of the bar and intimations that certain documents had been suppressed. These intimations were hotly denied. Altogether, it was a lively morning.

King is Convicted

The statements came after the case against King had been concluded. He was found guilty and sentence was reserved. The charge against the Mixed Court constable discovered in King's office drinking beer was withdrawn. Mr. F. W. Hadley, representing King, argued that the charge against his client was not covered by Chinese criminal law. This was over-ruled by the Court, which held that the court had always taken cognisance of such offenses. Assessor Byrne, after the decision in the case had been reached, said that the court was ready to hear any statements by the lawyers alleged to have received or answered letters to the accused. Mr. Sterling Fessenden was first to speak.

American Practise

"It is necessary for the Court to know in this connection," said Mr. Fessenden, "that for many years it has been the general practise among lawyers in Shanghai to give their interpreters a commission, or something amounting to the same thing, in excess of their fixed salary.

"This practise is not confined to American lawyers, for to my own knowledge the same practise, or one similar, is followed by many British lawyers, to say nothing of those of other nationalities. And while the local American Bar Association has never officially sanctioned this practise it has taken no steps to prevent it. So far as I am concerned I submit that not only my own firm but other American lawyers—taking into consideration the long existence of the practise and the peculiar local conditions—have a perfect right, at our discretion, to give commissions to our interpreters.

"I may say that it has never been the practise of my firm to give any such commission as 45 per cent. In this particular instance of Mr. King and on account of the situation in our office the arrangement was not to last for more than two weeks at the outside. I received, not a circular letter, but a typewritten letter applying for a position in my office. I agreed to talk it over with him and told him that I could not make any permanent arrangement or agreement with him for two reasons. First, because Mr. Rose, then absent, would have more to do with the Mixed Court that I would, and second, that my office was very cramped and I could not make definite ar-

(Continued on Page 2)

British Quickly Recapture Ypres Position Raided By Germans; Smash Attacks

Teutons' Only Success Nullified when Solitary Prisoner Recaptured; Aviators Add to Successes

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 1.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday evening:—Early this morning, three attacks against our positions between Tower Hamlets and Polygon Wood were repulsed, with loss. The first, southward of the Reutelbeek, was beaten off by our fire, before it reached our positions.

Shortly afterwards, German infantry advanced on both sides of the Ypres to Menin road, under cover of a thick smoke barrage and accompanied by flammenwerfer. Detachments drove in a forward post, but our immediate counter-attack re-captured the post and took a number of prisoners and some machine-guns. Later, our artillery broke up an attempt to repeat this attack.

The enemy raided our trenches eastward of Loos. When retiring across "No Man's Land" they were pursued and we re-captured the only prisoner they had taken and killed or captured a number of the enemy.

British Aviators Succeed

Despite unfavorable and mistier weather, our aeroplanes, on Saturday and during the night, continued vigorously to bomb aerodromes, dumps and railways, releasing seven tons. Their chief target was Gontrode aerodrome, where a large fire was caused. A naval pilot set on fire and destroyed a balloon-shed.

There were comparatively few combats in the air. A German machine was brought down and two of ours are missing, one of which was seen to land under control.

Sir Douglas Haig reported today: There have been hostile artillery bombardments of marked intensity during the night, eastward and northward of Ypres and in the Nieuport sector.

A German official communique reports:—"There has been intense artillery work in the coast sector and the Ypres Bend. British and French airmen wrought considerable damage in Belgium. There were numerous civilian victims.

"Our airmen bombed the military buildings and warehouses of Inner London and also Margate and Dover. All of them returned."

French Beat Attacks

Paris, October 1.—The official communique issued yesterday evening reported: Three German attacks in the Berry-au-Bac sector were repulsed. German aeroplanes bombarded Dunkirk.

On the night of the 28th, French machines bombed the station at Colmar and enemy establishments north of Soissons, dropping with success four tons of bombs.

The communique this evening reported:—There was violent artillery work during the night on both banks of the Meuse, especially between the Meuse and Bezonvaux. After a lively bombardment in the Forges sector, the Germans attempted to raid our line, but our fire easily repulsed them. Another attempt, on the right bank of the Meuse, also failed.

Last night, enemy aeroplanes bombed the region of Bar-le-Duc, causing damage and casualties. Five enemy aeroplanes were brought down and seven others fell out of control in their own lines.

Our air-squadrons bombed railway stations, aerodromes, cantonments and works, causing violent fires at Fresnoy and Le Grand.

In reprisal for the bombardment of the open town of Bar-le-Duc, two of our aeroplanes last night dropped 300 kilograms of bombs in the fortified city of Stuttgart.

ART SMITH IS TO FLY HERE ON OCTOBER 10TH

America's Foremost Aviator Will Show, Without Fail, His Marvellous Feats

Art Smith, the most famous flyer in America, is on his way here, and all arrangements have been made for him to perform the most marvellous of his feats on the 10th inst.—the big national holiday—at the Riverside Park during the afternoon.

Shanghai's recent experience in connection with the science of aviation would tend, in the majority of cases, to the formation of a resolution to abjure all inducements to be present at yet another fiasco. But—it is a big but!—it is Art Smith who is coming, the daring birdman who has never yet disappointed his admirers. Thus, unless the end of the world should supervene, all those who purchase tickets for the display on the date mentioned are certain of seeing corkscrew climbs, spiral slides, swan and swallow dives, looping the loop, the fall of the autumn leaf, and other super-terrestrial feats which must be seen to be imagined.

Riverside Park—Shanghai's new aviation ground—which is situated at the end of the Yangtszepoo Road, and comprises no less than 140 mow of land, is being specially laid out for the occasion, and the public will find that every provision has been made for their comfort and convenience. Motorists, for instance, can drive right inside, and can sit comfortably in their cars to view the aerial prestigitation. Further particulars will be announced later, but attention is called to the advertisement appearing in today's issue.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Oct. 4
Per N.Y.K. s.s. C'kuzen M. Oct. 5
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Oct. 8
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Oct. 11

For U.S., Canada and Europe:—

Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea M. Oct. 8
Per P.M. s.s. Colombia.. Oct. 13
Per T.K.K. s.s. Siberia M. Oct. 18

For Europe:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kitano M. Oct. 12
Per N.Y.K. s.s. S'zuoka M. Oct. 14
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hirano M. Oct. 28

U. S. A. IMPOSES CHECK ON HOLLAND'S SUPPLIES

German Arrangement Demands Overwhelming Percentage Of Exports

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, September 30.—The New York Times publishes a report of the negotiations between the Dutch agricultural bureau and a German organisation, which shows that the Germans demanded an overwhelming percentage of the exports from Holland. The American Government regards such an agreement as inequitable and probably will not permit food shipments until it has been modified.

Ishii Says Closed Door in China Never Policy of Japanese

Welcome All Co-operation And Competition Tending Towards Equality

(Reuter's Agency Way Service)

New York, September 29.—Baron Ishii, speaking at the banquet given in honor of the Japanese mission, affirmed that the closed door in China had never been and could never be the policy of the Japanese Government, which welcomed all co-operation and competition tending towards the betterment of the equal opportunity.

BRITISH HONOR VERDUN

(Reuter's Agency Way Service)

Paris, October 1.—Lieut.-General Sir John Cowans, Quarter-Master-General, presenting in the name of the King a British flag to the town of Verdun, said that the free nations and the British Empire were never more closely united because their bonds have been cemented by so much common sacrifice. "They are resolved, side by side with your superb army, to secure the triumph of liberty and justice. They are helping with their eyes fixed on their approaching victory, in which the army of Verdun, by its constant valor, will have a glorious and imperishable share."

A View of The German Stronghold Heligoland

A photograph of the city end of Heligoland, the little island which is often called the "Key to Germany." The fortified part of the island is to the right of the portion shown in the picture. The landing place is on the other side of the island, below the lighthouse. An elevator runs from the landing place to the top of the island.

Ruthless Air Raids Upon German Cities Is British Decision

Continue Operations Against Coast Depots In Belgium With Good Results

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 1.—The Daily Chronicle understands that ruthless British air-raids on German cities are imminent.

The Admiralty reports: "Our naval aircraft on Saturday night dropped several tons of bombs, with good results, on the lock-gates at Zeebrugge, the aerodrome at St. Denis Westrem, the aerodrome at Thourout, the works at Brugeoise and on some trains. They caused a large fire at St. Denis Westrem.

Several aerial combats occurred. Two enemy machines were destroyed and one driven down, completely out of control. We also drove down a Gotha, which it is believed was damaged. All of ours returned.

Italians Take 2,019 Captives on Bainsizza

Secure High Ground Between Podlaka And Madoni; Beat All Attacks

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, October 1.—An official communique yesterday reported:—A sudden and bold attack improved our position on the south-eastern edge of Bainsizza Plateau. We captured some high ground southward of Podlaka and south-eastward of Madoni and took 49 officers and 1,360 men prisoners.

We maintained the positions against violent counter-attacks. Attempts made by the enemy to dislodge us between Selladidol and Monte San Gabriele failed completely. We took 86 prisoners.

Our air-squadrons bombarded with excellent results the enemy's depots at Berje and the military works at Pola. One has not returned. We brought down two enemy machines.

A communique today reported:—We completely repulsed attacks on Bainsizza Plateau. Our prisoners now total 2,019. We repulsed attacks at Valdi-Fumo and captured a large quantity of ammunition and explosives.

Victory at Ramadie Maude's Biggest Yet

Staged On Very Route Where Germans Were Talking Of Opening Offensive

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 1.—The British success in Mesopotamia is considered to be the greatest victory won on the Euphrates and the most complete since the beginning of the campaign in Mesopotamia. Additional importance is attached to the victory, as the Germans have recently been hinting at an offensive against Bagdad by this very route.

"Soldiers' Sox Last One Week," Woman's Club Told

Plea for War Relief Work Made as Organisation Holds Its First Meeting of The Season

"A pair of sox lasts a soldier one week, but at the end of that time they can be made into a pair of wristlets and the comfort that they give, makes the two weeks' work of the woman who knitted them seem trifling."

This was one of the points made in a talk on War Relief by Mrs. S. L. Woodbridge made before the American Woman's Club at their first meeting of the season, held at the Columbia Country Club yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Woodbridge told in interesting fashion of the work being done by Americans in France for the relief of the fighting men.

"We have placed ourselves entirely at the disposal of the needs of the men at the front," she said.

The chief help Americans have accomplished in the war-swept west of Europe, she told the club women, has been in the rehabilitation of the desolated farmlands in France. The peasant class have been given implements and funds with which to return to their desolated farms and resume their important agricultural duties—equipment and the means of reaching the farms from which they have been fugitives since the first fierce German drive have been provided. Mrs. Woodbridge spoke eloquently of the important part played by even so small an item as a prepared bandage, made up by the women at home for the soldier in the trenches. No-one who has not suffered from a wound, she said, could appreciate the ease from pain that is made possible by properly prepared bandages, ready to hand for the busy surgeon at work behind the front lines.

The meeting of the Club opened with several piano selections by Miss Constance Smith, of Hartford, Conn., who is visiting in Shanghai. It was followed by the reading of a communication from President Wilson expressing the President's sincere thanks to the American women of Shanghai for their efforts in War Relief Work and further thanking them for their kind proffers of additional work along these lines.

The business of the first of the season's meetings was then taken up.

It was decided that the proposed Garden Fete of the Club be indefinitely postponed and that the various articles made by members for sale at the fete be sold for War Relief at the American Red Cross Exchange, now located in the Cadillac building.

It was announced that Mrs. H[illegible] will refund money paid [illegible] tickets to the Garden Fete, postponed from last Spring.

Miss Frances Adams was appointed to the music committee and gave an interesting and instructive talk on musical values. It was announced that there would be a meeting of the music committee Wednesday, October 10, in Mrs. Webb's rooms at the Astor House.

In consideration of the fact that the Club calendar must be made up shortly—before the next meeting—a number of committee meetings were called. The reading circle will meet at Mrs. Holcomb's, 12 Whangpoo Road, at 10 a.m. next Tuesday.

The library committee will meet with Mrs. Roberts, chairman, at the Palace Hotel on Friday at 10 a.m.

The social committee will meet with Mrs. Moss, chairman, at the Palace Hotel, on next Monday at 10 a.m.

Mrs. Woodbridge, chairman of the Philanthropic department, made a plea for the study of philanthropic conditions in Shanghai and for reform work in prisons and insane asylums. This committee will meet Monday morning at 10.30 at 176 North Szechuen Road Extension.

The committee in charge of revising of the Club's constitution reported and the revised constitution was passed at the Executive Board meeting.

A committee was formed to take up the matter of Mrs. Stevens' library fund and Mrs. Webb was authorised to purchase cards for the new library.

The matter of the future meeting place of the Club will be reported upon by a committee organised for that purpose, at the next meeting. It was proposed during the course of the meeting that the officials of the American Club be asked to designate a "Ladies' Day" once a month, which would care for one of the twice-monthly meetings.

The meeting concluded with the members according a rising vote of thanks to the Columbia Country Club for the privileges extended yesterday.

BALKAN CAMPAIGN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Salonica, September 30.—Our artillery and aeroplanes are continually harassing the enemy on the entire front, but nothing important has occurred since the recent success obtained by French and Albanian troops, west of Lake Ochrida, where considerable progress was made and 1,000 Austrians were taken prisoners. Most of them were weak and emaciated.

BAN ON GERMANS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Hanoi, October 2.—Governor-General Sarraut has issued information that letters sent from the Colonies and seized on the high seas by the Germans have furnished them with information on important commercial, maritime and military affairs. He draws the attention of the population of the colony to the necessity of excluding from all correspondence information which may be of use to the enemy.

AMERICA EXPECTING FIVE BILLIONS OVER FOR LIBERTY LOAN

Plan to Raise Three Billion Dollars for Second Grant to Allies

NATION-WIDE CALL

McAdoo Tours Country In Support of Nation's Biggest Effort

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, October 1.—The great campaign for the second Liberty Loan began at noon today and will last for a month. It is planned to raise at least three billion dollars, while the Treasury expects that the over-subscriptions will swell to five billion dollars, the largest amount the American people have ever been asked to absorb.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is touring the country, making speeches and enlisting the clubs, commercial organisations, schools and societies.

The campaign was ushered in in many cities with bell-ringing and the blowing of factory whistles.

Yellow River's North Areas Are In Flood

Grand Canal Also Has Overflowed; Tientsin Waters Fall Five Inches

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Tsinanfu, October 1.—No confirmation is obtainable here of the break in the banks of the Yellow River at Kaifeng, but there are floods everywhere north of the Yellow River, which is feeding the Grand Canal, which is in flood.

Tientsin Flood Subsides

The Tientsin flood subsided five inches during Saturday and Sunday, but on Monday another inch was added to the watermark. It is feared that rain may again increase the height and that the Chinese territory will also be inundated. A report from Tientsin sent by Ha Shao-fu to the local Red Cross Society stated that there is four feet of water at Paotingfu. Details about the flood there, however, were not available.

At Tientsin, plans have been formulated by the new director for the conservation work, Mr. Hsiung Shih-ling and the Chinese gentry. Work will be started today to dredge the Peiho from Hsiaochuan, to open an outlet for the flood water. The Yungting, Tsiyah and Taching rivers, as well as the Grand Canal, will also be dredged later. It is estimated that the enterprise will cost approximately $5,000,000.

The residence of former President Li Yuan-hung is now threatened by the flood, but Mr. Li refuses to go up to Peking, in spite of repeated requests by the President and the Premier.

A Tehchow report says the Tientsin-Pukow Railroad in that region has been submerged and communications have again been cut. Numerous troops bound for Hunan have been held up there.

Besides wiring for funds from his home government, Baron G. Hayashi, the Japanese Ambassador, has asked for the services of expert engineers to come over to this country.

AUSTRALIAN STRIKE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Sydney, September 30.—The southern, western and also several of the northern miners lodges have practically unanimously accepted the terms offered by the Government. A general resumption of work is likely to take place on Wednesday.

The Weather

Very cloudy and misty weather, with threats of rain. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 81.0 and the minimum 57.7, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 77.0 and 62.0.

American Lawyers In Mixed Court Case

(Continued from Page 1)

rangements with him until larger quarters were secured.

Dr. Fischer's Interpreter

"I might say that King was only known to me as Dr. Fischer's interpreter. He told me that he had to close up Fischer's business, that he was in need of money and must make some connection.

"I pointed out that some of the conditions of his letter were absolutely impossible, and that an interpreter engaged by me must work in my office and under no circumstance open an office of his own as requested in his letter. I also informed him that my office never gave a commission of 45 per cent to an interpreter under any circumstances. King replied that he was anxious to join my office and, inasmuch as he was embarrassed by the closing up of Dr. Fischer's business, asked that the arrangement be put through as a temporary matter. I agreed, simply as a temporary matter.

"Now if Mr. Newman, as a representative of the Mixed Court Bar, or any other Bar, had any complaint to make against me or any other member of the American Bar I submit that the complaint should first have been made, where it properly ought to be made, to the American Bar. We have in Shanghai not only the association of American lawyers, but the United States Court, to which all of us are amenable in the matter of rules of practise. The Court in which we are now assembled is a Chinese Court, filled with men who have received entirely different trainings. The Assessors who sit here are of different nationalities and so far as I know, the Court has no well defined code of ethics.

"As everyone knows who has practised in this Court as long as I have, certain abuses go on which no lawyer, or single group of lawyers can cope with single-handed. And if the standard of ethics and rules of practise in the Mixed Court are to be maintained as they ought to be, it can only be done by all of the bars acting together."

Assessor Byrne here stated that each Assessor sitting in the Court could make any rules he liked for the conduct of cases, and when lawyers appeared before the court they were officers of the court and thus bound by its procedure.

"I am only amenable to the ethics and practise of my own court," said Mr. Fessenden. "And we American lawyers stand shoulder to shoulder on this point.

"I can only say that out of my long acquaintance with Mr. Newman I refrain from giving what I consider to be well merited criticism of his method of handling this case. It is well established that this man King has been doing a wholesale business on his own and that every lawyer who answered his letters has been, without knowledge of the true state of affairs, victimised by him."

"Are you speaking for the other lawyers?" asked Assessor Byrne.

"Yes," said Mr. Fessenden.

Mr. Hadley stated that he thought this not altogether the case.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Fessenden in conclusion, "that it would have been far more in keeping with the ethics of the profession if Mr. Newman had given notice to the lawyers before this matter had been given the wide publicity which it has been in this court. The letter from my firm showed on the face of it that the arrangement was only temporary and I must confess that I am surprised at Mr. Newman's action in the matter."

Mr. A. S. Allan was then asked by the Court if he wished to make any statement.

"I only wish to say that I have no apology or excuses to make this morning," he said.

"Did you know that this man was a tout?" asked the Assessor.

"No, I had no idea whatever of it," said Mr. Allan. "I was in Japan when the letter from him came. When I returned I simply told the stenographer to tell the man to call."

"Do you recall the mention of the commission?" asked Assessor Byrne.

"No," said Mr. Allan, "I only recall that the word 'interpreter' was mentioned. No-one has any right to question my right to write a man asking him to call."

"It is well," said the Assessor, "that none of the legal profession have anything to do with touts. You say that you did not read the letter carefully and only recall the word 'interpreter'?"

Mr. Allan reaffirmed this and then added that he would like to find out if the report of the former proceedings in a certain newspaper were correct. It was very annoying, he said, to have his name coupled with such a man as the interpreter King.

"Unfortunately," said the Assessor, "you wrote a letter to him, and the introduction of this letter was necessary. It was necessary to show that this man King had channels for his activities. Mr. Newman acted rightly."

"He had no channels in my office," retorted Mr. Allan hotly."

The Assessor stated that the introduction of the letters was necessary to show that there were channels through which the interpreter could appeal to the Chinese.

"I would like to ask," said Mr. Allan, "if any British lawyers were mentioned."

This was denied by Mr. Newman.

"The newspaper reports that I have," said Mr. Hadley at this point, state that there was a certain 'syndicate of lawyers.'"

The Assessor looked through the records of the previous proceedings.

"That is a very serious omission," he said. "It should read "a certain syndicate of lawyers' touts.'"

"A cursory glance at this newspaper article," said Mr. Allan, "would give any lay mind the idea of an attack on my office."

"There is no suggestion that you are connected with the tout," said the Assessor.

"Mr. Newman in introducing my name to the public in this connection was acting entirely out of his authority," declared Mr. Allan.

"It was introduced in the course of the prosecution of this case," said the Assessor.

"He should have brought the matter to the attention of the Bar Association and notified my firm," snapped Mr. Allan.

Mr. Hadley told the Court that he had received three or four letters from the accused.

"I did not answer them," he said, "except for one, in reply to which I wrote to say that I would prefer to have the man make a personal application. I had no intention of forming a connection with him.

"The motive in this affair," said Mr. Hadley, "is perfectly clear."

"I don't understand what you mean," said the Assessor.

"I say no more," replied Mr. Hadley. "I don't care to go into the matter."

"I should like to have you explain your statement," said Assessor Byrne.

"Why were these letters brought out?" asked Mr. Hadley.

"Because they were essential to the prosecution," said the Assessor.

"Mr. Newman particularly stated," said Mr. Hadley, "that he did not bring the matter up in his capacity as prosecuting attorney, but as a member of the Mixed Court Bar. The use of the words 'section of the Mixed Court Bar' are perfectly understood by any non-British person."

"There has been some suggestion of an attack on the American Bar," said the Assessor. "Of course I would permit no such thing in this court."

Mr. Rodger then spoke.

"A letter was written to me by this man," he said, "and I tore it up. It has been reported by one of the papers that this man received a reply from me. I did not write him any letter. I knew he was mixed up in the Ellis and Reyes case. I have never seen the man. I fail to see what possible bearing his letter sent to me could have on the case. I ask Mr. Newman if he has introduced all of the documents found into this case."

Mr. Newman replied, in response to questions by the Assessor, that he had most certainly included all of the documents.

"I am of the opinion," said Mr. Rodger, "that he did it to drag in my name with this other—that it was done maliciously and without grounds. My name was mentioned in a newspaper under a heading called 'touts for lawyers.' Is that fair? I have at this time a civil case in this court. Naturally I lose face."

"Your only connection" said the Assessor, "is that this man wrote you a letter."

"The prosecution should exercise the ordinary care and diligence in producing documents affecting other lawyers," said Mr. Rodger.

"You are a victim of this man," said Assessor Byrne.

"There were no letters from me," declared Mr. Rodger. "If there were, where are they? Are they in the exhibits?"

"An explanation is certainly due you in this connection," agreed Assessor Byrne.

Mr. Newman then made his reply.

"I don't think there is much of an explanation that I feel disposed to give," he said. "Certain suggestions have been made by members of the Mixed Court Bar. For myself I feel that the only proper way to treat these would be by keeping silence, but the court has asked——"

"No," interjected the Assessor, "you may reply to the statements if you care to."

"In the first place," resumed Mr. Newman "a warrant was issued by the court for police officers to bring certain documents to the court. Strictly speaking I would not be allowed to withhold any of those documents, but as a matter of fact the prosecution sometimes does. I said that certain documents, as a member of the bar, ought to be brought before the court. I hadn't any particular documents in mind at that time.

"At any rate I am still of the opinion that that I acted in the proper manner. I can not see that I acted maliciously. I am not interested in practise myself. I merely thought that this was the way in which to bring the documents before the court. If my learned friends think that I should first have brought them to the attention of the Bar Association and themselves, I regret to say that I hold an opposite view. Some of the men named do not belong to any Bar Association. I refer to Rudinger and Reyes particularly.

"Further I will say that the reputation of the lawyers named should suffer no more than I myself for being mentioned in the papers in this case. I still adhere to the belief that the papers should have been introduced and shall hold that I did what was right, until I am instructed by someone who has that right—such as this court."

"It has been suggested that certain documents in this case have been suppressed," said Assessor Byrne.

"Of course not," replied Mr. Newman, "unless you refer to certain immaterial papers. I, of course, cannot be responsible for the headings given in the newspapers.

The case was then concluded, sentence on King to be passed next Friday.

Unclaimed Cablegrams

Great Northern Tel. Co.

25 Sept. Swatow, Barker Palace Hotel.
26 Sept. Tachkent Upraw Layschemu Tamosche Nnoi Zasawoi
25 Sept. Hongkong, Marr Astor Hotel.
30 Sept. Schardchi, Angomeni.
30 Sept. Tchardchui Farrach.
29 Sept. Dairen, California Barrel Compa.

Commercial Pacific Cable Co.

1 Oct. Chankitcho, Wingsingles Shanghai, San Francisco.
2 Oct. Sungyesung Shanghai, Chicago, Ill.

RUSSIANS MUST ROOT OUT ARMY'S DISTRUST

Troops' Delegate Says Unity Is Great Thing Before Country Can Be Saved

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, September 30.—The All-Russia Democratic Conference was marked by outspoken speeches. M. Kutchin, the delegate representing all the military committees at the front, declared that the country could not be saved unless the fighting capacity of the army is re-established and the distrust of the soldiers for their officers uprooted.

The Cossack delegate announced that the Cossacks will defend the Republic and support the Government.

Civil Administration Effective In Tsingtao

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Tokio, October 2.—Official.—The establishment of a civil administration at Tsingtao became effective on Monday. Dr. Masanosuke Akiyama, Councillor of the Chosen Government, has been appointed Civil Governor.

For your Infant or Invalid

Benger's Food is appetising and delicious. Even the milk used to prepare it is made lighter and easier to digest!

In the tin one food may look like another, but there the resemblance of any other food to Benger's ends.

BENGER'S Food

while being prepared becomes blended into a dainty cream *by a gentle first process of digestion*, self-contained in the Food.

To this, and to its great nutritive power, Benger's owes its unique position as *"the Food the Doctor orders"*

From an M.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.

"I am a Specialist in Diseases in Children, and am using Benger's Food extensively in my practice."

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

Full particulars and directions with each tin. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers:

BENGER'S FOOD LTD., MANCHESTER, England.

BRANCH OFFICES: NEW YORK (U.S.A. 90, Beekman Street. SYDNEY (N.S.W.) 117, Pitt Street.

057

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 NANKING ROAD

LAND FOR SALE

For residences, mills, factories.

HOMES FOR SALE

Newly constructed residences in both settlements, all modern conveniences, flush closets, garage, tennis lawns, etc.

HOUSES FOR RENT

In both settlements, detached houses, all modern improvements.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 NANKING ROAD

BOOTS

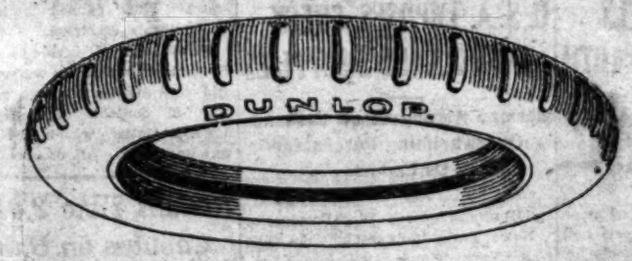
of

Excellent Quality

SQUIRES, BINGHAM CO.

SPORTING GOODS

Send for price list 17a Nanking Road



DUNLOP POPULARITY

Dunlop tyres like the best of friends are popular because they are reasonable. Reasonable not only in price but in service. They satisfy where others fail. They fail only after others have failed—some time after.

DUNLOP

RUBBBER COMPANY, LIMITED

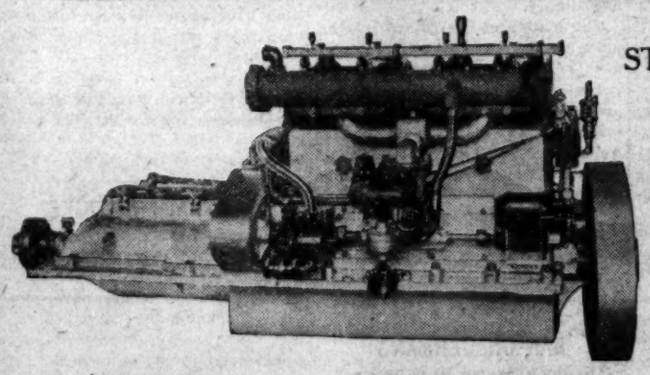
Founders throughout the World of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry

Phone 2248. 20 Kiukiang Road Cables: Pneumatic

MOTORBOATS—MOTOR LAUNCHES—HOUSEBOATS

For Pleasure and Commercial Purposes

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS—REPAIRS AT REASONABLE RATES



STEADY SERVICE UNDER ALL CONDITIONS

The proper engine for every need—simple, light duty engines—powerful, heavy duty engines for the hardest work.

40-60 h.p. medium duty Buffalo Engine

BUFFALO MARINE ENGINES (Kerosene)—4 cycle type, 5 to 150 h.p.
VAN BLERCK MARINE ENGINES (Kerosene)—4 cycle type, 40 to 415 h.p.
FERRO MARINE ENGINES (Kerosene)—2 cycle type, 3 to 25 h.p.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE CRUDE OIL MARINE ENGINES: 15 to 200 h.p., no hot bulb, no water drip.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 778

Germans Tell Gerard That Japan Is Menace To U.S.

Former Ambassador Holds That Much Of Anti-Japanese Prejudice In America Is Due To Teufonic Propagandists

By James W. Gerard

CHAPTER XXVI

At the court balls the diplomats are, of course, in their best diplomatic uniform. All Germans are in uniform of some kind, but the women do not wear the long trains worn at the Schleppen-cour. They wear ordinary ball dresses.

In connection with court dancing, it is rather interesting to note that the tango and turkey trot, having made their way over the frontiers of Germany in the autumn of 1913, the Emperor issued a special order, that no officers of the army or navy should dance any of these dances nor should go to the house of any person, who, at any time, whether officers were present or not, had allowed any of these new dances to be danced. This effectually squelched the turkey trot, the bunny hug and the tango, and maintained the waltz and the polka in their old estate.

It may seem ridiculous that such a decree should be so solemnly issued. But I believe that the higher authorities in Germany earnestly desired that the people, and especially the officers of the army and navy, should not learn to enjoy themselves too much. A great endeavor was always made to keep them in a life, as far as possible, of Spartan simplicity. For instance, the army officers were forbidden to play polo, not because of anything against the game, which, of course, is splendid practice for riding, but because it would make a distinction in the army between rich and poor.

Emperor's Birthday Gay Affair

The Emperor's birthday, January 27, is a day of great celebration. At 9.30 in the morning the ambassadors, ministers and all the dignitaries of the court attend divine service in the chapel of the palace. On this day, in 1914, the Queen of Greece and many of the reigning princes of the German States were present. In the evening there was a gala performance in the opera house, the entire house being occupied by members of the court. Between the acts in the large foyer, royalties "made the circle," and I had quite a long conversation with both the Emperor and Empress and was "caught" by the King of Saxony.

Many of the ambassadors have letters of credence not only to the court at Berlin, but to the rulers of the minor German States. For instance, the Belgian minister was accredited to thirteen countries in Germany and the Spanish Ambassador to eleven. For some reason or other the American and Turkish Ambassadors are accredited only to the court at Berlin. Some of the German rulers feel this quite keenly, especially the King of Saxony. I had been warned that he was very anxious to show his resentment of this distinction by refusing to shake hands with the American Ambassador. He was in the foyer on the occasion of this gala performance, and said that he would like to have me presented to him. I, of course, could not refuse, but forgot the warning of my predecessors and put out my hand, which the King ostentatiously neglected to shake.

A few moments later the wife of the Turkish Ambassador was presented to the King of Saxony and received a similar rebuff, but, as she was a daughter of the Khedive of Egypt, and therefore a royal highness in her own right, she went around the King of Saxony, seized his hand, which he had put behind him, brought it around to the front and shook it warmly—a fine example of great presence of mind.

Writing of these things and looking out from a skyscraper in New York, these details of court life seem very frivolous and far away. But an ambassador is compelled to become part of this system. The most important conversations with the Emperor sometimes take place at court functions, and the ambassador and his secretaries often gather their most useful bits of information over teacups or with the cigars, after dinner.

Berlin Ordinarily Dull

Aside from the short court season, Berlin is rather dull; Bismarck characterised it as a "desert of bricks and newspapers."

In addition to making visits to the royalties, custom required me to call first upon the Imperial Chancellor and the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The other ministers are supposed to call first, although I believe the redoubtedly Von Tirpitz claimed a different rule. So, during the first winter, I gradually made the acquaintance of those persons who sway the destinies of the German empire and its seventy millions.

I dined with the Emperor and had long conversations with him on New Year's Day and at the two court balls.

All during this winter Germans from the highest down tried to impress me with the great danger which they said threatened America from Japan. The military and naval attaches and I were told that the German information system sent news that Mexico was full of Japanese colonels and America of Japanese spies. Possibly much of the prejudice in America against the Japanese was cooked up by the German propagandists whom we later learned to know so well.

It is noteworthy that during the whole of my first winter in Berlin I was not officially or semi-officially afforded an opportunity to meet any of the members of the Reichstag or any of the leaders in the business world. The great merchants whose acquaintance I made, as well as the literary and artistic people, I had to seek out, because most of them were not Hoffaehig. I did not come in contact with them at any court functions, official dinners or even in the houses of the court nobles or those connected with the Government.

Prince Talks Of Future

A very interesting character whom I met during the first winter and often conversed with was Prince Henkel-Donnersmarck, who died December, 1916, at the age of eighty-six years, was the richest male subject in Germany, the richest subject being Frau von Krupp-Bohlen, the heiress of the Krupp cannon foundry. He was the first Governor of Lorraine during the war of 1870, and he had a finger in all of the political and commercial activities of Germany for more than half a century. He told me, on one occasion, that he had advocated exacting a war indemnity of thirty milliards from France after the war of 1870, and said that France could easily pay it—and that a like sum, or much more, should be exacted as an indemnity at the conclusion of the World War of 1914.

The Prince said that he had always advocated a protective tariff for agricultural products in Germany as well as encouragement of the German manufacturing interests; that agriculture was necessary to the country in order to provide strong soldiers for war, and manufacturing industries were needed to provide money to pay for the army and navy and their equipment. He made me promise to take his second son to America in order that he might see American life and the great iron and coal districts of Pennsylvania.

Of course, most of these conversations took place before the world war. After two years of that war and as prospects of paying the expense of the war from the indemnities to be exacted from the enemies of Germany, gradually melted away, the Prince quite naturally developed a great anxiety as to how the expenses of the war should be paid by Germany, and I am sure that this anxiety had much to do with his death at the end of the year 1916.

Sir Edward Goschen, A Friend

Custom demanded that I should ask for an appointment and call on each of the ambassadors on arrival. The English ambassador was Sir Edward Goschen, a man of perhaps 68 years, a widower. He spoke French, of course, and German, and accompanied by his dog was a frequent visitor at our house. I am very grateful for the help and advice he so generously gave me—doubly valuable as coming from a man of his fame and experience.

Jules Cambon was the Ambassador of France. His brother, Paul, is Ambassador to the Court of St. James. Jules Cambon is well known to Americans, having passed five years in this country. He was Ambassador to Spain for five years, and at the time of my arrival had been about the same period at Berlin. In spite of his long residence in each of these countries, he spoke only French, but possessed a really marvelous insight into the political life of each of these nations. Bollati, the Italian, was a great admirer of Germany; he spoke German well and did everything possible to keep Italy out of war with her former allies in the Triple Alliance.

Spain was represented by Polo de Barnebe, who now represents the interests of the United States in Germany as well as those of France, Russia, Belgium, Servia and Rumania. It is a curious commentary on the absurdity of war that, on leaving Berlin, I handed over the interests of the United States to this ambassador, who, as Spanish Minister to the United States, got his passports at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war! I am sure that not only he but all his embassy will devotedly represent our interests in Germany. Sverbeew represented the interests of Russia, Sugimura of Japan, and Mouktar Pascha, of Turkey. The wife of the latter was a daughter of the Khedive of Egypt and Mouktar Pascha himself a general of distinction in the Turkish army.

An ambassador must keep on intimate terms with his colleagues. It is often through them that he learns of important matters affecting his own country or others. All of these ambassadors and most of the ministers occupied handsome houses furnished by their governments. They have large salaries and a fund for entertaining.

Chapter XXVII

During this first winter before the war I saw a great deal of the German Crown Prince as well as several of his brothers.

I cannot subscribe to the general opinion of the Crown Prince. I found him a most agreeable man, a sharp observer and the possessor of intellectual attainments of no mean order. He is undoubtedly popular in Germany, excelling in all sports, a fearless rider and a good shot. He is ably seconded by the Crown Princes. The mother of the Crown Princess is a Russian grand duchess and her father was a Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. She is a very beautiful woman, made popular by her affable manners. The one defect of the Crown Prince has been his eagerness for war. But as he has characterised this war as the most stupid every waged in history, perhaps he will be satisfied, if he comes to the throne, with what all Germany has suffered in this conflict.

The Crown Prince was very anxious before the war to visit the United States, and we had virtually arranged to make a trip to Alaska in search of some of the big game there, with ston at the principal cities of America.

The second son of the Kaiser, Prince Eitel Fritz, is considered by the Germans to have distinguished himself most in this war. He is given credit for great personal bravery.

Prince Like An American

Prince Adelbert, the sailor prince, is quite American in his manners. In February, 1914, the Crown Prince and Princess Eitel Fritz and Adelbert came to our embassy for a very small dance, to which were asked all the pretty American girls then in Berlin.

It is never the custom to invite royalties to an entertainment. They invite themselves to a dance or a dinner, and the list of proposed guests is always submitted to them. When a royalty arrives at the house, the host (and hostess, if the royalty be a woman) always waits at the front door and escorts the royalties upstairs.

Allison Armor also gave a dance at which the Crown Prince was present, following a dinner at the automobile club. Armor has been a constant visitor to Germany for many years, usually going in his yacht to Kiel in summer and to Corfu, where the Emperor goes, in winter. As he has never tried to obtain anything from the Emperor, he has become quite intimate with him and with all the members of the royal family.

The Chancellor, Von Bethmann-Hollweg, is an enormous man of perhaps six feet five or six. He comes of a banking family in Frankfort. It is too soon to give a just estimate of his acts in this war. When I arrived in Berlin and until November, 1916, Von Jagow was Minister of Foreign Affairs. In past years he has occpuied the post of Ambassador to Italy and with great reluctance took his place at the head of the Foreign Office. Zimmermann was an undersecretary, succeeding Von Jagow when the latter was virtually forced out of office. Zimmermann, on account of his plain and hearty manners and democratic air, was more of a favorite with the ambassadors and members of the Reichstag than Von Jagow, who, in appearance and manner, was the ideal old-style diplomat of the stage.

Von Jagow Poor Speaker

Von Jagow was not a good speaker and the agitation against him was started by those who asserted that in answering questions in the Reichstag, he did not make a forceful enough appearance on behalf of the Government. Von Jagow did not cultivate the members of the Reichstag and his delicate health prevented him from undertaking more than the duties of his office.

As a matter of fact, I believe that Von Jagow had a juster estimate of foreign nations than Zimmermann and more correctly divined the thoughts of the American people in this war than did his successor. I thought that I enjoyed the personal friendship of both Von Jagow and Zimmermann and, therefore, was rather unpleasantly surprised when I saw in the papers that Zimmermann had stated in the Reichstag that he had been compelled, from motives of policy, to keep on friendly terms with me and I sincerely hope that what he said on this occasion was incorrectly reported. Von Jagow, after his fall, took charge of a hospital at Libau in the occupied portion of Russia. This shows the devotion to duty of the Prussian noble class and its readiness to take up any task, however humble, that may help its country.

During this winter in Berlin I spent each morning in the embassy office, and if I had any business at the Foreign Office called there about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. It was the custom that all Ambassadors should call on Tuesday afternoons at the Foreign Office, going in to see the Foreign Minister in the order of their arrival in the waiting room, and have a short talk with him about current diplomatic affairs.

Mexico Troublesome

In another chapter I shall give a detailed account of the ceremonies of court life, because a knowledge of this life is essential to a grasp of the spirit which animates those ruling the destinies of the German empire.

My first winter, however, was not all cakes and ale. There were several interesting bits of diplomatic work. First, we were then engaged in our conflict with Huerta, the dictator of Mexico, and it was part of my work to secure from Germany promises that she would not recognise this Mexican President.

I also spent a great deal of time in endeavoring to get the German Government to take part officially in the San Francisco Fair, but as far as I could make out, England, probably at the instance of Germany, seemed to have entered into some sort of agreement, or at any rate a tacit understanding, that neither country would participate officially in this exposition.

After the lamentable failure of the Jamestown Exposition, the countries of Europe were certainly not to be blamed for not spending their money in aid of a similar enterprise. But I believe that the attitude of Germany had a deeper significance and that certain, at least, of the German statesmen had contemplated a rapprochement with England and a mutual spanking of America and its Monroe Doctrine by these two great Powers. Later I was informed by a man high in the German Foreign Office that Germany had proposed to England a join intervention in Mexico, an invasion which would have put an end forever to the Monroe Doctrine, of course, to be followed by the forceful colonisation of Central and South America by European Powers. I was told that England refused. But whether this proposition and refusal in fact were made can be learned from the archives of the British Foreign Office.

During this period of trouble with Mexico, the German press, almost without exception, and especially that part of it controlled by the Government and by the Conservatives or Junkers, was most bitter in its attitude towards America.

The reason for this was the underlying hatred of an autocracy for a successful democracy, envy of the wealth, liberty and commercial success of America and a strong resentment against the Monroe Doctrine, which prevented Germany from using her powerful fleet and great military force to seize a foothold in the Western Hemisphere.

Got Colonies Late

Germany came late into the field of colonisation in her endeavor to find "a place in the sun." The colonies secured were not habitable by white men. Togo, Kamerooms, German East Africa are too tropical in climate, too subject to tropical diseases ever to become successful German colonies. German Southwest Africa has a more healthy climate, but is barren land. About the only successful industry there has been that of gathering the small diamonds that were discovered in the sands of the beaches and of the deserts running back from the sea.

On the earnest request of Secretary Bryan, I endeavored to persuade the German authorities to have Germany become a signatory to the so-called Bryan peace treaties. After many efforts and long interviews, Von Jagow, the Foreign Minister, finally told me that Germany would not sign these treaties because the greatest asset of Germany in war was her readiness for a sudden assault, that they had no objection to signing a treaty with America, but that they feared they would then be immediately asked to sign similar treaties with England, France and Russia. If they refused to sign with these countries the refusal would almost be equiva-

(Continued on Page 4)

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Rd. Tel. 60 or 65.

Resources ..... Tls. 470,000

INSURANCE

Fire, Life, Marine, Motor Car, Burglary, Fidelity — Lowest rates

GOLD INVESTMENTS

We have for sale in amounts of G.$10 or more Preference Shares paying interest at 7% per annum.

TAEL INVESTMENTS

We have for sale in amounts of Tls. 100.00 or more Debentures paying interest at 7%.

ALSO

Anglo-Java, Ayer Tawa, Chemor, Consolidated, Dominion, Kato Bahroe, H. and S. Bank, Weeks, Telephone

In small or large amounts

HOUSES TO LET

NEAR FRENCH PARK, containing five rooms, three bedrooms, two bathrooms with latest modern fittings, garden, tennis, etc. Tls. 125 per month from October 1st.

HOUSES FOR SALE

ON ROUTE VALLON, containing dining and drawing rooms, large halls, 4 bedrooms with built—in closets and cupboards, 3 tiled bathrooms with latest modern fittings large veranda and servants' quarters, garden, tennis, etc. Tls. 25,000

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Rd. Tel. 60 or 65.

PHOTO SUPPLIES

Freshest and most up-to-date stock in town. Prices low.

Burr 2 Broadway

A WORD OF CAUTION

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR KIDNEYS.

Keep the kidneys well. They do more work than any other organ of the body, because the blood all goes to the kidneys thousands of times a day to be filtered and purified.

Think for a moment what happens when the kidneys do not act properly.

These impurities stop in the system. They are poisons, and cause more different kinds of trouble than any other sort of poison, for they saturate every nerve and tissue.

But Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are the special kidney helper. They act only on the kidneys and bladder, and they heal and correct their action in a gentle way. That helps the kidneys to properly filter these poisons out, and when this is done you will be well in every fibre.

You may be ill, and never have suspected your kidneys as the cause. If so, note carefully whether their action is normal. Is there a sediment? Is there rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, gravel? Are you excitable and nervous, sleepless and irritable? Is the stomach right? Do your limbs swell (dropsy)? Have you no ambition, no life?

These are some of the symptoms of kidney impurities in the blood. There are many more, but these show our meaning.

Whatever you do, whatever you think your disease is, look well to your kidneys at the first sign of anything wrong. Give them just the aid they require in

DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS

丸腎保製秘氏安兜

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

ELECTRICITY

What Does It Offer You?

The vast development in the field of electricity promises a still more wonderful future. The I.C.S. offer practical training in every kind of electrical work.

EDISON,

the world's foremost electrical inventor says: "I have watched the progress of the I.C.S. almost from the very beginning. While your rapid growth may be marvelled at by some, to me it is easily understood, because I realize the practical value that is back of it and I knew something too of the success attained by many ambitious men who have taken your courses. May your splendid institution continue to grow and flourish that the world will come to appreciate the actual worth of an I.C.S. trained man."

With the skilful assistance of the I.C.S. you can, in your own home, in your spare time, receive the kind of training that insures definite, progressive advancement in salary and position.

In the list below make a mark (X) before the training you want.

—Advertising	ENGINEERING
—Salesmanship	—Civil "
—Good English	—Mining "
—Bookkeeping	—Electrical "
—Stenography	—Chemical "
—Drafting	—Mechanical "
—Surveying	—Telegraph "
—Architecture	—Marine "
—Navigation	—Steam "
—Agriculture	—Gas Engines "
—Cotton Goods Mfr.	—Automobile "
—Woollen Goods Mfr.	—Concrete "

Learn to speak correctly English, French, Spanish, Italian, German—by I.C.S. Special Phonograph method.

THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS offer 282 Courses Of Thorough, Practical Salary - Raising Training

Tear out this notice. Write your address on the margin. Also write the training that interests you if it is not in the above list. You will promptly receive catalog and full information. Address,

Office No. 15
China Agency I.C.S.
11c NANKING ROAD
SHANGHAI

Write address HERE

"COMMANDER"

"Super-size" Virginia

20 Large Cigarettes in a flat packet

CIGARETTES

An innovation in Cigarette size to meet an immediate demand

50 Large Cigarettes in a round tin.

"COMMANDER"

is not only Superior in size but also in quality.

Westminster Tobacco Co. Ltd. London.

PRINCE LICHNOWSKY DEFENDS EMBASSY

Says His Advice Was Ignored—Calls His London Staff Bourgeois

The Berliner Tageblatt published on August 12 the first of two articles by Prince Lichnowsky, who until the outbreak of war, was German Ambassador in London. They are called "Diplomacy and Democracy," and the Tageblatt promises that in the second article Prince Lichnowsky will express general opinions entirely in agreement with its own. The first articles a pretty obvious attempt to bring Prince Lichnowsky back into the limelight, where he appears as the man whose advice from London was not listened to in Berlin.

The most pointed passages come at the end, and run as follows:

I do not want to assert that all our diplomatists come up to the claims justly made upon them. They certainly do not. But assuredly not all of them are incapable, as is often asserted, and on the whole they are certainly not worse than the diplomatists of other countries. I believe that the most striking mistakes which have been made in personal appointments were to be attributed more to bureaucratic than to Court influences.

People often confuse diplomacy, in the sense of foreign policy, with the foreign personal. A diplomatist is only an organ and a representative; he can only report and hand on his observation; he can advise and he can warn. If he is not listened to, and if his opinion is despised, he is powerless, and it is unjust to make him responsible for events which he accurately predicted and foresaw. But even if he is mistaken—and that is said to have happened at the decisive moment—the blame does not attach so much to him as to those who left in an important post a personage about whose insufficiency there had long been no doubt in anybody's mind.

Incapable ambassadors certainly have their advantages. They are convenient. They report only in the sense in which reports are pleasant to read, they never have an opinion of their own, and, above all, people see in the country to which he is they are quite peculiarly appreciated, and rightly so!

A capable and qualified representative can be extraordinarily useful, provided that he succeeds in gaining the confidence of authoritative circles in the country to which he is accredited, and in winning sympathies. But he must have the support of his Government. If his efforts are counteracted for different motives, his activity is worthless, and he is nothing more than a distinguished private man who gives dinners for the glory of the Empire.

'Bourgeois' Embassy In London

Most of Prince Lichnowsky's first article consists of generalities about dinners, dances and salaries. But it would be interesting to know what Prince Lichnowsky's former staff in London say when they find themselves described as "excellent officials, all of whom came from bourgeois families." Now, the names of Prince Lichnowsky's staff in 1914 were von Kuhlmann, von Schubert, von Hoesch, Baron von Goldschmidt-Rothschild, Baron von Friesen, Count von Bentinck, und Waldeck-Limburg, and Prince Bentheim-Tecklenburg-Rheda. Prince Lichnowsky's description of their families as bourgeois seems to be explained in the following passages of his article:

Among us, as elsewhere, successful citizens feel the need of having themselves feudalised, and they then use forms borrowed from the time when one called oneself after one's property or pace of origin. When this beatification of name has taken place, the persons in question forms a part of "the nobility," and against his account is set the dissatisfaction which is provoked by Herr von Maier, whereas a Herr Maier would perhaps have been judged more indulgently. The fact that a considerable part of our diplomatists belong to the real nobility is not to be denied; but I see no disadvantage in this, unless birth is allowed to be a substitute for nelligence, and unless the selection is made with special favoritism for aristocratic families and to the disadvantage of bourgeois condidates.

'Turning Point': America and Russia

Professor Kahl, a well-known professor of law at the University of Berlin, delivered a delightful lecture last week on "The Turning Point of the World War." He is reported as saying:

The turning point of the war has arrived—that is to say, the climax is passed, and the scales are fixed in our favor. We can say deliberately that the German vicory is waving to us. Our enemies are many. Our latest enemies have been forced to come in as economic satellites of our main enemies. It is only the old enemies that scriously count in calculations about the result and end of the campaign. At the turning point of the world war, however, the fact that we are at war with America will make no difference—not even if the much-trumpeted 200,000 men come over the sea.

The Russian steam-roller has stopped dead. It is, indeed, alleged that there are still 10,000,000 soldiers and 100,000 officers, and there is no look of perpetual appeals for carrying on the war to the uttermost. Partial fighting, moreover, continues. But these fights are more like the convulsions of a body sick to death than the expressions of reviving vitality. All the offensives, from the Isonzo and Tirol mountain to Champagne and Flanders, have collapsed. On the success of them our schemes had put all their cards. Their schemes will continue to collapse. The question is no whether we can starve England out; what we have to do is it to conquer the arrogance which found expression in the wicked rejection of our will for peace.

Bavaria And Austria

The visit of the Austrian Emperor and Empress to Munich last week was treated as an event of the greatest political importance, and the Bavarian newspapers are full of inspired articles on the Austro-German Alliance and the part of Bavaria as a go-between. The Munchner Neueste Nachrichten, which on such occasions acts as the Government mouthpiece, writes thus:

The Alliance of the Central Powers draws its living force from the community of tasks and aim upon which it is founded, and which find their visible expression in the real advantages which the Alliance guarantees to both parties. Austria-Hungary is, within the framework of the Alliance, the strong sentinel in the East and South-East, who also provides the bridge to the Slavism of the East and to the Balkans and the Orient. Austria's unshaken existence is as much a vital necessity of the first rank for the German Empire as it is impossible for the Danube Monarchy to do without the strong support of Germany.

The article then expresses flattering approval of the Austrian Emperor's policy, and proceeds:

The great political aims which unite Germany and Austro-Hungary find their natural balance in an organic distribution of labor in the cultural sphere. The sobriety, objectivity and hardness of the German North, to which we owe in great part our economic and political escape upward out of the misery of the German small-State system, needs to be reinforced by the greater freedom and warmth of Austria, which enriches the alliance of the States by the variegated differentiation of forms of Kultur. The Bavarian people, through its racial ties with German-Austrianism, is enabled to assume the part of mediator between the North and Austria-Hungary, helping to bring both parties closer together.

Germans Tell Gerard Japan Is Menace

(Continued from Page 3)

lent to a declaration of war, and if they did sign, intending in good faith to stand by the treaty, Germany would be deprived of her greatest asset in war; namely, her readiness for a sudden and overpowering attack.

I also, during this first winter, studied and made reports on the commercil situation of Germany, and especially the German discriminations against American goods. To these matters I shall refer in more detail in another chapter.

To Bas U. S. Oil

Opposition to the oil monopoly project, which I followed closely, also occupied a great part of my working hours.

Petroleum is used very extensively in Germany for illuminating purposes by the poorer part of the population and especially in the farming villages and industrial towns. This oil used in Germany comes from two sources of supply, from America and from the oil wells of Galicia and Rumania. The German-American Oil Company there, through which the American oil was distributed, although a German company, was controlled by American capital, and German capital was largely interested in the Galician and Rumanian oil fields. The oil from Galicia and Rumania is not as good in quality as that imported from America.

Before my arrival in Germany the Government had proposed a law creating the oil monopoly; that is to say, a company was to be created, controlled by the Government for the purpose of carrying on the entire oil business of Germany, and no other person or company, by its provisions, was to be allowed to sell any illuminating oil or similar products in the empire.

The bill provided that the business of those engaged in the wholesale selling of oil, and their plants, etc., should be taken over by this Government company, condemned and paid for.

The German-American Company, however, has also a retail business and plant throughout Germany, for which it was proposed that no compensation should be given. The Government bill also contained certain curious "jokers." For instance, it provided for the taking over of all plants "within the customs limit of the German empire," thus leaving out of the compensation a refinery which was situated in the free part of Hamburg; although, of course, by operation of the monopoly bill this refinery was rendered useless to the American-controlled company which owned it.

In the course of this investigation it came to light that the Prussian State railways were used as a means of discriminating against the American oil. American oil came to Germany through the port of Hamburg, and the Galician and Rumanian oil through the frontier town of Oderberg. Taking a delivery point equally distant between Oderberg and Hamburg, the rate charged on oil from Hamburg to this point was twice as great as that charged for a similar quantity of oil from Oderberg.

I took up this fight on the line that the company must be compensated for all of its property, that used in retail as well as wholesale business, and second, that it must be compensated for the good will of its business, which it had built up through a number of years by the expenditure of very large sums of money. Of course, where a company has been in operation for years, and is continually advertising its business, its good will often is its greatest asset, and has often been built up by the greatest expenditure of money. For instance, in buying a successful newspaper, the value does not lie in the real estate, presses and so on, but in the good-will of the newspaper, the result of years of work and expensive advertising.

Demanded Compensation

I made no objection that the German Government did not have a perfect right to create this monopoly and to put the American-controlled company entirely out of the field, but insisted upon a fair compensation for all its property and goodwill. Even a fair compensation for the property and good-will would have started the Government monopoly company with a large debt which it would have been required to pay interest. This interest, of course, would have been added to the cost of oil to the German consumer. In my final conversation on the subject with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg he said: "You don't mean to say that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan will do anything for the Standard Oil Company?" I answered that "every one in America knew that the Standard Oil Company had neither influence with nor control over President Wilson, and Secretary Bryan, and that they both could and would give the Standard Oil Company the same measure of protection which any American citizen doing business abroad had a right to expect from his Government." I also said that I thought they had done enough for the Germans interested in the Galician and Rumanian oil fields when they had used the Prussian State railways to give these oil producers an unfair advantage over those importing American oil.

Shortly after this question of the creation of this oil monopoly was dropped, and naturally has not been revived during the war. I very much doubt whether, after the war, the people of liberalised Germany will consent to pay more for inferior oil in order to make good the investments of certain German banks and financiers in Galicia and Rumania. I doubt whether a more liberal Germany will wish to put the control of a great business in the hands of the Government, thereby greatly increasing the number of Government officials and the weight of Government influence in the country. Heaven knows there are officials enough today in Germany without turning over a great department of private industry to the Government for the sole purpose of making the bad investments of certain financiers good and adding to the political influence of the Central Government.

(To Be Continued)

"OSRAM" - "G.E.C."
DRAWN-WIRE-METAL-LAMPS
Cheapest in First Cost
Lowest Current Cost
Long and Brilliant Life
"NO OTHER LAMP IS STRONGER"
Obtainable from all Electrical Dealers or from the Sole Importers
The General Electric Co. (of China), Ltd.
Shanghai—Hongkong—Hankow
7 Jinkee Road, Shanghai
'Phones 1606 & 1608

The Crest Hotel
SICCAWEI ROAD
THE MOT POPULAR EVENING RESORT IN SHANGHAI
The Crest Hotel

RED RING
BORDEAUX
CUNLIFFE, DOBSON & Co
ESTABLISHED IN 1804
20 HARP LANE LONDON BORDEAUX, FRANCE

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
SOLE AGENTS
73 and 73 A, Szechuen Road

NOTHING DOING!

A Yale Product never goes back on its reputation for Quality and Service

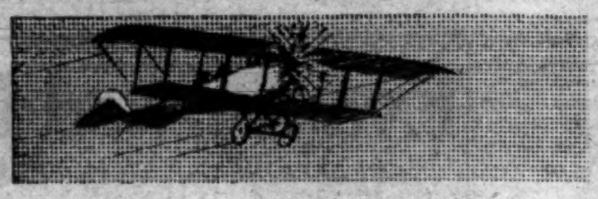
The buyer of a Yale Product knows he can depend upon it—because the knows that the name "Yale" on the product is a definite visible guarantee of inbuilt lasting quality.

Yale Products are known and used the world over. In millions of buildings, every day in the year, Yale locks and hardware are giving the perfect service that can come only from finest materials, most skilled artisanship and soundest manufacturing practice.

Buy Yale Products by name. Look for the name "Yale" on night lafches, padlocks, door closers and Builders' hardware.

For sale by hardware dealers.

YALE Locks and Hardware
Mustard & Co.
AGENTS
22 Museum Road Shanghai
YALE Locks and Hardware



ART SMITH

[America's Most Famous Flyer]

FLIES at the POINT

(Yangtszepoo Road End)

Wednesday, October 10, at 3 and 4 p.m.

RIVERSIDE PARK

Comprising 140 mow of land, specially laid out for the occasion. Every accommodation for the general public.

ADMISSION 50 cts.

SEATS $1.00:
Reserved $2.00 and $3.00

A THRILL OF THRILLERS!

SHOWING:

Corkscrew Climb
Spiral Glide
Jack Knife
Swan and Swallow Dive
Wing Over Wing
Looping the Loop

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
Its Office, Ford Building, Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.
Address all Communications to
THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office Canton and Kiangse Rd., Shanghai
Editorial Offices..Canton and Kiangse Rd., Shanghai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokio Bureau.....Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year...Mex.$25.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months $8.50
SUNDAY, per Year 7.00
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or Mex. $6.00 per year extra.
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday 15 cents per copy.
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1432 Business Office.
1433 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Very cloudy and misty weather, with threats of rain in the lower Yangtsze valley. Variable and moderate breezes on the coast.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, OCTOBER 3, 1917

Defeated German Militarism

(From New York Evening Post)

BY this title we do not mean the German armies, but the military caste that dominates them, and notably the General Staff. We doubt if it is fully realised in this country how extraordinary is the loss of prestige which has come to them. Even were the war to end now in what is called "a German peace," the controlling German military clique would have received a blow from which it could never recover—and we are happy to believe that its prestige will be still further shattered when the real peace terms are signed. These great experts, the tradition of whose superhuman wisdom in war has now been destroyed, because of their blunders, stupidities, and crimes, can never be restored to the position held by them on August 1, 1914. They may talk as they please about the wonders they have accomplished in holding off all the world, and recite again the extent of the conquered territory, but when the German people come to sit down in cold blood after the war and review just what has taken place, they cannot but see their military rulers for what they are and not for the demigods that the popular obsession made them.

Their initial blunder was, of course, invading Belgium—the most colossal military blunder in history. It is of the kind that military men are likely to make when they are given a free hand in international policies. It may fairly be argued that the German armies could have pushed over Verdun with their great artillery and their masses of men, and so not have involved England in the war. Had Verdun been the objective of a sudden rush, with 42-centimeter guns, it must have gone down like Liege. But, even granting that from a strictly military point of view, leaving out the question of morals and good faith and the antagonism of the whole world, the Prussians were right in going through Belgium, how can they possibly excuse their failure to take Ypres and the Narrows of the Channel in the first month? This was "a suicidal mistake," in the opinion of Mr. Sidebotham, the critic of the Manchester Guardian. Calais could have been seized with a corporal's guard at that time. Where was the all-knowing Great General Staff then? Its blunder at that time may have had a good deal to do with the retirement of von Moltke as Chief of Staff. It is, moreover, impossible to explain away the defeat at the Marne by the pretence that Germany was fighting against the whole world. Von Kluck has had the manliness to admit that the Germans lost the battle through no fluke, but by being out-generalled and outfought. Probably only the Germans themselves understood how near that defeat came to being a complete disaster.

While it is true that there have been no such military blunders by Germans as the British made in the Dardanelles and in Mesopotamia, their errors of international strategy have been far worse. These it is not necessary to enumerate; it is sufficient merely to mention the Lusitania and the bringing of the United States into the war by the ruthless submarine policy. There is a well-founded story that at the State Council at which this latter policy was decided on, every civilian official voted against it, but that von Hindenburg and Ludendorff insisted upon it as essential to the winning of the war. Apparently the second thought has come in Berlin, if we may judge by von Kuehlmann's statement that Germany must now study the psychology of other nations. If the omniscient German General Staff had had a psychological department it would have saved itself much trouble and would not be today among the most detested of existing institutions.

At least one man ought to discard these military experts, and that is the Kaiser. They lured or forced him into the war. They and he and the diplomats entirely miscalculated England's course. They had no adequate knowledge of British military and industrial resources and failed to realise what power lay behind the "contemptible little army." Finally, they made the huge mistake of over-estimating what the submarine could do to England in a given time, and so drew America into the war, with her power to shut off food from Germany's neighboring neutrals. When German tongues are at last loosed, and the Hardens and Liebknechts are free to write again, what a damning indictment of the General Staff will they not draw up!

Perhaps only those who have been much in Germany can understand what all this will mean to the military when the war is over. Never was there a people more certain that it had a sacred institution incapable of going wrong. It was so far above the plebs that no-one could approach it without a bow. The year 1870-71 stamped it and all Germany as unconquerable. Being superior to every other class, the military could sabre lame cobblers or run through civilians who accidentally jostled them, and then receive telegrams of congratulations from royalty for so doing. The survivors of this caste have been in the trenches with millions who have surely discovered that they are but human. If when peace comes they again attempt to swagger and play the military tyrant as if final arbiters of German destinies, they will, we are confident, find that a new Germany confronts them. By that time, the General Staff will include many who have risen from the ranks, and who are free from the snobbishness and arrogance of Germany's military men of the past. What the world hopes is that the outcome of the war will mean the ending of the whole military caste.

Viscount Ishii A Good 'Mixer'

(From The Literary Digest)

"Our message is that in this day, through its hours of shadow or of sunshine, your purpose is our purpose, your road our road, and your goal our goal. It is that America and Japan will march together, work together, and fight together as comrades until the end has been reached and the victory won in the struggle which involves our rights and our liberties."

It was thus that Viscount Kikujiro Ishii, Japanese Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, spoke for his country at a dinner tendered him by the municipal government of a city "somewhere on the Pacific coast" upon the arrival of the special mission in the United States. Although the Viscount's first claim to fame is that of a diplomat, he has a reputation of being an excellent "mixer" in all classes of society, plays a fine game of billiards, and it is even whispered that he knows when to lay down a full hand. The Rocky Mountain News says of him:

"Throughout Nippon Viscount Ishii is regarded as an all-around man. He has the confidence of all classes. He is a man of the people, having been elevated to a peerage in recognition of distinguished services to his country, including investigations of the conditions of Japanese in the United States and Canada."

Some of the personal characteristics of the man whose visit is expected to have a far-reaching effect on the future relations between the two countries are described by his friend, Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga, who says:

"Viscount Ishii has a good knowledge of the English language, also he has made a study of American institutions, and is especially qualified in this respect to direct the negotiations that his commission may undertake with this country because he can appreciate the American point of view better, perhaps, than any other man the Government could have selected.

"He mixes easily in society and is gifted with those personal traits which win for him lasting friendships. He is gracious in manner and the kind of man who will derive much genuine pleasure from revisiting the United States, where he already has many warm friends."

Recalling that the Viscount was an expert billiard-player, Dr. Iyenaga said:

"Of course, he is not such a remarkable player as Yamada, but he is perhaps the most skilled with the cue of all the diplomatic corps. He also can hold his own in the Japanese game of 'go,' which is more complex than chess. I think he will prove to be a good partner at bridge. And he can beat the 'geishas' in entertaining his guests with amateur songs and repertoire."

Ishii's rapid rise is attributed by Dr. Iyenaga to his training under Komura, the "father of Japanese diplomacy." He was working under this veteran statesman when negotiations were under way at the foreign office in Tokio to revise old treaties.

"The story goes that Komura was having a hard tussle with the ever-alert French minister over the question of the 'open door,'" said Dr. Iyenaga. "Deliberations had reached a deadlock marked by animated discussion which could be heard outside the chamber. Suddenly the negotiators were interrupted when Ishii went to the entrance of the chamber and flung the door wide open, saying to the French representative:

"'Monsieur, here is the open door—open to all comers—to all we see.'

"The Frenchman laughed and tried to frame an appropriate reply. The reply was not forthcoming, but Ishii's wit was rewarded by a sudden turn to smoother negotiations."

Correspondence

Reckless Chauffeurs

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir,—I wish to call your attention and the attention of your readers to the reckless way chauffeurs drive their cars through the streets of Shanghai—especially on race days. I have frequently noticed these fine fellows driving along at a terrific speed—often on the wrong side of the road—one always trying to dash past another, often bumping into rickshas or coming near to knocking down pedestrians, thus endangering the lives of many. They slow down only when a police officer holds up his club and sometimes not even then. It's really a disgrace to the city in which we live and I think that more effective steps should be taken by the police authorities to remedy this. The police are doing excellent work now but I think their work would be more effective if police officers were instructed to stand closer to each other and stop these fellows when they try to exceed the speed limit. Perhaps your other readers might have some suggestions to make. Thanking you for your space, I am, Sir, Yours etc.,

W. H. C.

The Curse Of Work In Baltimore

Woe, woe and lamentation have befallen the leisure class of Baltimore. Not since the price of canvasbacks and diamondbacks soared into yellowbacks have the clubs of Charles street witnessed such scenes of sorrow. Melancholia has marked the Maryland for its own. The Baltimore cries aloud and refuses to be comforted. The gigantic blue bottle of a famous morning-after remedy, which, dominating the city on a tall tower, offers bright promise of relief to aching heads of Baltimore, is but a mockery. For what bromide can charm this melancholy, what seltzer wash these bitter tears away?

For mark you. Law, law enacted by mere politicians, the proletariat, the sansculottes if you will, has declared that in Baltimore there shall be no more leisure class. All must work or the State will find work for them. Clipping coupons is not work, neither is bridge nor golf. Courts recruited from the "lower classes" have so decreed. Work, which the philosophical Mr. George Ade long ago pointed out is the curse of the drinking classes, must be real and earnest in Maryland. Mending roads, fixing sewers, collecting garbage are all public functions. Can we wonder that the fine pink terrapin and champagne complexions that once adorned the windows of Charles street clubs are now ashen and sere

Without fixed occupation all citizens of Maryland must register with the authorities for assignment to honest toil. Was Weary Waggles or Dusty Rhodes first to thus inscribe his name when the fateful moment came last Monday? Not so. First on the roster was a long time resident of the Maryland Club, who pleaded that he could not handle a plough, though not unfamiliar with rakes, and while not unacquainted with horses knew more of ponies than of Percherons. His fate is in the hands of the Bureau of Compulsory Employment and its revelation is eagerly awaited.

The law is inflexible. Its enforcement is in the hands of hardhearted men. Alas!—*New York Sun.*

Okuma Urges Japan Keep Western Civilisation Alive

Says Teutons Pulled Down Rome And Are Now Dragging Down Europ —Far Eastern Corrective Needed

(Japan Advertiser)

Marquis Okuma, who has recently gone through a crisis in his life and come out victorious, has a remarkable article in the September number of the Shin Nihon, his monthly magazine, on the subject of "The Time of the Downfall of European Civilisation," in which he tells us that the war which is now going on in Europe forebodes ill for the European Civilisation. He asks whether the time of its downfall has not arrived. Indeed, if things are left as they are, it will without fail crumble down.

The article is a lengthy one as usual. But in it Marquis Okuma finds an opportunity to enlarge upon his Chinese scholarship, as he quotes from the classic Chinese literature on the subject of political morality, in order to teach political ethics to the European and American nations. He hits America as well as Europe as he rambles along in his conversational editorial article. His conclusion is that if the western nations cannot save themselves from the impending calamity, it may fall upon Japan to save the west, because the splendid western civilisation which had been built up after thousands of years of painstaking efforts on the part of the westerns should not be permitted to crumble as it is liable to do.

"In the book of Tai U Mo (a chapter in one of the five books of political ethics of China, which are considered sacred books besides the four standard books of Chinese morality), it is said 'the minds of men are unsteady and their moral senses are weakening.'"

Popular Conscience Functions

Marquis Okuma explains what is meant by this sentence, and says that the mind of men refers to the minds of the people and the author of that sentence intended to convey the idea that the people are unsteady in their minds and the conscience which should control them is not working in a normal manner. Marquis Okuma thinks that the eight words in the original Chinese sentence have significant meanings in them. If the people of a nation who are liable to seek their own interests even at the expense of others should be left alone the world will be thrown into a great confusion and struggle. But he observes that however weak the so-called moral senses of the people may become, every man has some amount of them in him. He refutes the argument of Mensius that man's nature is good by saying that man's nature is neither good nor bad. Only man has both good and bad in him, if we are to define the nature of man at all, and the permanent peace on Earth can only be obtained by cultivating the good in him.

"If we should neglect to cultivate the good in man and merely lose our heads in struggles for existence, the world will have no peaceful day as it will be run over by the strong who try to master the world. The defeated will entertain grudges and the victorious will not be at peace, because the defeated will certainly take revenge, so that the victorious must prepare to defend themselves against the vengeful adversaries. So an extreme selfishness is not a means of securing one's happiness. A man for the sake of his desire for a perfect personal happiness alone will need to consider the welfare of others to restrain his selfishness."

Religious Quarrels In History

Marquis Okuma goes on lecturing in the same manner, dwelling upon the need on the part of statesmen, legislators, religious workers, philosophers and others to keep that theory in mind always. He touches upon the religious quarrels in European history which showed that force could not master the spirit. No legislative genius could devise laws to enable one man to rule a nation. A law in order to be effective in controlling the many must be supported by the many. Marquis Okuma contends, staunch supporter of democratic principles as he is. Even God can not maintain His authority if He should oppose the will of the many, he declares. Then he leads on the theories which had been current in France about the time of the French Revolution, and reminds us that a nation could not maintain its entity unless it respected the liberty of the people.

"But now, the reason and intelligence of the people of the world have advanced, science progressed, and mankind is trying to use science to enrich itself."

Science Uplifts Mankind

Here again, Marquis Okuma enlarges upon the application of science to the use of mankind. Because of the material civilisation and the advancement of knowledge of mankind the people will no longer obey orders implicitly. It has become more difficult to govern the people now than before. He traces the development of democratic ideas since the French Revolution, recounting some of the historical facts which have led to such development. He attacks Bismarck and the bureaucrats of Germany as well as other European countries, and reminds us that it was the combination of bureaucracy and military which produced the present day policy of German Imperialism, which often conflicted with the will of the people governed. He points out the mistakes of this German policy, which was established in defiance of the lessons taught by the French Revolution. Germany, he says, tried to conquer the world by means of her militarism based upon such a mistaken policy. That was how the present war was brought about. In order to make a success of the German policy to conquer the whole world, Germany will have to come into friction with other countries, so that there can be no peace. That, he concludes, tells how a national policy based upon selfishness ends in failure.

Teutons Pulled Down Rome

Marquis Okuma further recites the history of the development of Germany as a nation since the days when the Teutons brought down the Roman Empire. Although the Teutons succeeded in pulling down the Roman Empire, they were influenced by the Christian teachings and renounced their worship of idols. Frederick the Great, while he had no compunction in resorting to Machiavelism when he became the King and Emperor, when he was the crown prince he had opposed Machiavelism vigorously. That, Marquis Okuma reminds us, is an example of the weakening of moral senses taught by the Chinese sage.

"When Rome fell, religious workers, artists, philosophers, scientists, etc. sprang in Germany one after another. There was Luther, the religious reformer, who brought about a great revolutionary change in the minds and hearts of the people. Germans are apt to say that Luther was a representative of German civilisation. But Luther was a man who feared God, loved man, and fought against those who tried to oppress the freedom of conscience. Now the German people who feared God, loved man, and sought welfare of others in course of time have become selfish. Germany is now trying to trample the liberty of mankind and to lead the power of civilisation toward prosecution of Imperialism in order to invade the world. What is the matter with Germany?"

Protection In Trade Coming

But Marquis Okuma does not criticise Germany alone. Cheer up, for the worst is yet to come. He turns now to the Entente Powers, particularly to England and says:

"The powers which have been tormented by the sharp edge of mistaken German Imperialism have not awakened for the sake of welfare of others. They are marching toward the direction of advancing their own advantages. England has fundamentally destroyed the principle of liberalism, which since the days of Adam Smith had been held as a sort of religious faith, and has turned toward protectionism in trade. What is the matter with England? Judging from these things, the lessons taught by the present war are rather having an effect of retrogression. All the works built up by religious workers, philosophers, legislators, scholars, etc., have been annihilated, and all humanity has been thrown into a selfish, merciless struggle for existence."

Civilisation Is Tottering

All these remarks that preceded were an introduction to the pronouncement which follows:

"Whereupon, I doubt whether the European civilisation has not already today approached its last days. Even America, which has proclaimed to the world her principle of peace and humanity is now busy building up large fleets and large armies by investing an enormous amount of money and devoting all of her factories for the manufacture of arms. Are all these preparations being done because formidable enemies are before her now? No! Although she declared war against Germany there is no danger that the big armies and big fleets of Germany will immediately pounce upon America. As for America, she is not going to send an expedition at once to surround Germany and so challenge for fighting. If so, then what is the object of the large scale military preparations of America? When we note that the powers are thus arming to guard themselves, we fear that they have been unconsciously influenced by Germany's Imperialism. In such way peace will not be found. But now that the war is on, when the enemies are defeated will the enemies disarm themselves? No! Victory will win a new enemy. The defeated enemies will lay low and nurse their thought of revenge which they will take some day. So the victorious ones will not be able to sleep on pillows in peace. They will be obliged to strengthen their defenses all the more securely.

International Law Backslides

"About three hundred years have passed since the days of Grocius, and during those years international law has made a great advancement. But with the present great war it retrograded. Our problem which we must solve is the fate of European civilisation. Is that civilisation approaching the crisis for its downfall? How did the civilisations of Greece, Rome, Egypt, Babylonia, Assyria, India and other nations fall? I cannot compare the circumstances of the fall of these nations in detail with those of the nations of today. But I feel that they are somehow in similar circumstances."

Marquis Okuma again returns to the Chindee classics and compares the teachings of political morality of China with those in France and England and find similarities in them. Whereas in France three things were urged on, namely,

(Continued on Page 7)

Evaporated Milk

CHEAPER IN USE THAN FRESH MILK

TRADE MARK MILKMAID SOLD EVERYWHERE THE BEST AND SAFEST MILK

STERILIZED DRINKING-MILK

Just like fresh milk, but better and purer and always ready.

"The Best and Safest Milk."

CONGO

Congo on Dye House, Cumberland, Md.

ROOFING

Do any of your buildings need roofing? If they do, let us send you a sample of Congo Roofing. We call it the "Never-Leak" Ready Roofing, it is so perfectly made and so thoroughly tested.

And not only does it not leak, but it will not rot, or shrink, or change its condition, no matter what the climate or weather.

Free Sample. Write for a sample—that's the best way; and remember, Congo Samples are not special pieces prepared for the purpose, but are cut from our regular stock. We mention this because Congo is so attractive looking, so tough and pliable, that people sometimes think the samples must be specially prepared.

EASTERN TRADING CO., LTD.
38 Canton Road, Shanghai

Refracting and Manufacturing Optician

Dr. John Goddard

Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W. T. Findley, M.D.
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1928

New Consignment of
LADIES' GEORGETTE BLOUSES
All Sizes
Fashionab'e Styles and Colours
Reasonable Prices
Boyes, Bassett & Co.
35 Nanking Road.

SOLE AGENTS for Famous British Pianos

BRINSMEAD, Grands and Uprights
BROADWOOD, Grands and Uprights
CHALLEN, Grands and Uprights
COLLARD and COLLARD
CHAPPELL
Etc., Etc.

The ROBINSON'S British-American Piano House
NANKING ROAD

SOLE AGENTS for the Best American Pianos

The "Auto" Piano, Pianista Auto Piano, Francis Bacon Piano, Hamilton-Baldwin Piano, Etc., Etc.

THE COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA
COLUMBIA RECORDS, English and American

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

BY GOLLY- I'D BUY THAT PIPE BUT ME WIFE WON'T LET ME SMOKE IN THE HOUSE
WHY DON'T YOU SEND IT TO YOUR HOUSE WITH A CARD IN IT SAYIN' IT'S FROM SOME PRINCE!
THAT'S A GOOD IDEA- HOW MUCH IS IT? JUST TWENTY DOLLARS? ALL RIGHT-SEND IT RIGHT AWAY!
IT'LL BE THERE BEFORE YOU GIT THERE
LOOK-LOOK! A PIPE FOR YOU FROM A PRINCE!
I'LL BET IT'S A FINE ONE- LET ME TRY IT-
WHAT DO YOU WANT TO DO- SPOIL IT? YOU'LL NOT TOUCH IT- I'M GOING TO PUT IT IN A GLASS CASE
$20
8-22

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — Daily Home Magazine Page — A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

All Over The World

The people of no single nation, it seems, have a monopoly on patriotism and genuine loyalty to the cause of democracy. A prosperous former in Kansas, a former subject of the Kaiser, and, perhaps, one of the German-Americans depended on by the Emperor to espouse the cause of the fatherland against the land of his voluntary choice, is said to have recently given full approval to the enlistment of his son in the army of the United States. "When you get the Germans licked," said the father, in bidding the boy farewell, "you'd better stop at Mecklenburg, on the way back, and look up the folks." The faculty for combining pleasure with business is indeed a happy one.

Mr. J. H. Balfour-Browne, in his recently published "Recollections, Literary and Political," has a story worth repeating concerning Baron Martin, a bluff lawyer, who, when on circuit with a brother judge, admitted that he had never read Shakespeare. His colleague had a Shakespeare with him, and lent it to the judge, recommending to his notice "Romeo and Juliet." The Baron tucked the book under his arm, and went to bed. When he came down the next morning, he was asked what he thought of the play, and he said, "I don't believe a word of it."

Despatches from Vera Cruz, Mexico, say that former President Castro, of Venezuela, has arrived there from Havana, and expresses himself as almost unspeakably happy that he is at last free from the surveillance of United States secret service men. He is quoted as predicting that, after the war, the United States will have many accounts to settle with smaller nations, and that the country will "be very weak." It is not known, of course, just what Mr. Castro's surroundings are in Vera Cruz, but it would seem that a person with his views would be even happier in Berlin.

It should not be forgotten that the American soldiers in France will need books, and plenty of them, to read at their leisure. It has been found essential, in trench warfare, that the soldier should be able to while away the tedium of unoccupied hours by getting carried away in the pages of a book. Books on popular astronomy are recommended by a French writer. The serenity of the star will communicate itself to the soldier, and he may as well know something about the night sky, since his duty calls him to spend his nights a la belle etoile, as the picturesque French expression is.

The middlemen who handle the produce of the farms may, after all, be able to prove that they are doing their part. They might insist, for instance, that the farmers raise the foodstuffs and the middlemen raise the prices. That prices have not been raised more than they have, up to the present time, however, would, perhaps, be explained on the ground that the dealers have not been so industrious as the farmers.

Okuma Urges Japan Keep Western Civilisation Alive

(Continued from Page 6)

liberty, equality and fraternity; in China humanity, expediency and advancement of people's wealth were taught in the chapter of Tai U Mo, from which Marquis Okuma quoted at the beginning of the article. But as the latter day emperors of China had forgotten the first of the three things, so in England an attempt was made to build up ethics upon utilitarianism. France despised utilitarian theories, which the British people upheld since the days of Hume and Bentham. But Germany has fallen into a worse condition.

America As A Belligerent

Marquis Okuma again questions the attitude of America, thus:

"America has tried most vigorously to keep away from the evils of utilitarianism. She always proclaimed humanity and advocated peace. In the present war, she contracted her brow and tried to see that humanity will escape from the disasters of war. But her influence was not sufficient. When the war began, she wished that it would come to an end as soon as possible and peace be restored. President Wilson, when the war started, urged on the American people to offer prayers to God that the war will end soon. He had not, perhaps, thought that America would be obliged to take up arms. But he could not tide over the situation, and at last America was thrown into the struggle, so that she will not begrudge the spending of tens and hundreds of billions of dollars for the war. We should not at once say that America was moved by utilitarianism.

"As Su Ma-fa, an ancient Chinese strategician, said: 'It is right to kill a man, if by killing him the safety of the people can be secured.' There is also another saying that 'If by destroying a national entity the people can be safe it is right to destroy that national entity.' The rise of America is different from the example pointed in the Machiavelian teachings, in which it is set forth that it is better to kill a man as soon as possible before he does anything bad, because he has a tendency to do a bad deed, and in fact a good man is killed. The attitude of the President may be rather like that of Su Ma-fa. Be that as it may, the fact that America which has always been proclaiming peace and assumed a position like that of an angel of peace was obliged to enter into the whirlwind of the present war has indeed astonished the world."

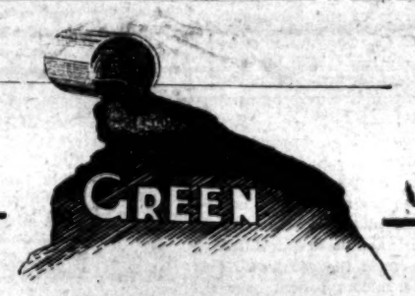
Problems Before Europe

Marquis Okuma now turns to Europe again and foresees many problems arising there hereafter because of the war. One of these will be the struggle between men and women for industrial positions, when men who are at the front now return to resume their former occupations, which are now being ably taken care of by women. Out of this struggle, men will come out to find new fields of activity in other lands than their native countries. Then the overpopulation of women in Europe which had prevailed even before the war will become all the more serious. Marquis Okuma observes, and he fears that the number of women who cannot find husbands will increase and the good customs will degenerate or even be destroyed. Marquis Okuma even goes so far as to entertain an anxiety that diseases of blood may prevail to undermine the physique of the Europeans. Even today the powers are trying to take some measures to prevent these evils. But the strong human cravings arising from the disparity between the number of women and of men may overflow breaking down barriers like a torrential water of a river that overflowed, and create poisons. That can never be prevented by the power of man. He then enlarges upon insanity, other diseases rising from difficulties of living, weakness of babies born, sanitary difficulties, increase of death rate, illegitimate children, etc., which will contribute toward the downfall of Europe.

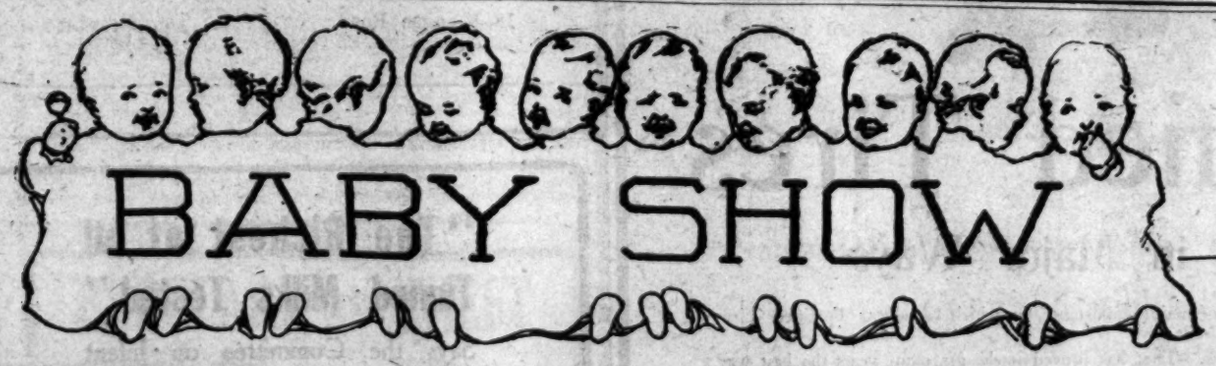
In the concluding paragraphs, Marquis Okuma urges upon the Japanese people to take lessons from these thoughts of future possibilities in Europe. It is up to Japan to build up a new civilisation thereby to lead humanity of the world into happiness. The conditions in the west are frightful, he thinks. But the civilisation which had been built up in the west should not be destroyed. If possible, Japan should help to sustain it from an utter destruction.

WINES
from
Messrs A. de Luze & Fils Bordeaux.
FRANCE
White:
Graves, Barsac,
Sauternes, Haut-Sauternes.
Graves Royal Sec
Chateau Vedrines, Chateau Yquem.
Red:
Medoc, St. Estephe, St. Emilion,
Margaux, St. Julien,
Chateau Paveil de Luze,
" Pontet-Canet, Chateau Gruaud-Larose,
" Leoville, Chatrau Mouton Rothschild,
" Lafite, Chateau Margaux,
HIRSBRUNNER & CO.,
1 Nanking Road. Telephone 218

ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.
(Sole Agents for Liberty & Co., Ltd., London)
FURNITURE
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS
GUARANTEED QUALITY
FABRICS
FOR COVERINGS
AND DRAPERIES
BEDSTEADS
IN WHITE ENAMEL
AND BRASS.
13 Bubbling Well Rd. Phone West 455



being nature's own colour is
the most popular for Paint
Wilkinson's Fadeless Green
keeps green even
under tropical suns
Samples and Stocks
from Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.
Varnish Paint & Colour Manufacturers
(Since 1747)
Branch House,
2a, Kiukiang Road,
Shanghai.
WHC


BABY SHOW
Your Baby will be a Prize Winner if nourished on
BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND MILK
The oldest and most reliable condensed milk on the market
FOR SALE BY AL DEALERS
Connell Brothers Company
Agents: Shanghai, Hongkong and Singapore

You and your family would enjoy a
Victrola!
We have one ready for you. $15 to $400. Easy terms.
VICTOR AGENTS
S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
Victor

LATEST AUTOMATIC GAS WATER HEATERS
for Sale or Hire
Fixed in the basement, and connected to water and gas supply, a turn of the faucet in kitchen or bathroom automatically turns on Gas and Water. Call at the Show-Rooms and see installation at work. Get estimate for fixing.
SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.
29 Nanking Road.

RUSSIAN TROOPS GAIN SUCCESS AROUND RIGA

Drive Back German Outposts At Spitali Farm And Advance 1,000 Yards

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, October 1.—An official communique reports:—We drove back the enemy's posts in the Spitali Farm sector in the region of Riga and advanced 1,000 yards.

9 Killed, 42 Injured In Raid on England

One German Aeroplane Brought Down; Cause Very Little Material Damage

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 1.—A British official communique reports:—"As a result of the air-raid last night, nine persons were killed and 42 injured. Only two persons were killed in the London area. The material damage was not great.

"It is reported that an enemy machine has been brought down off Dover.

"Two groups of aeroplanes and others flying singly crossed the coasts of Kent and Essex between 6.40 and 8 p.m. and approached London. Ten penetrated our outer defences, but only four or five reached London.

"Bombs are reported to have been dropped in Kent, Essex and London."

London has never had such a week-end. The full moon rose on Sunday evening in an unclouded sky. There was not a breath of wind, but a slight ground fog.

The police whistles which conveyed the first warning of the raid were quickly followed by the distant rumbling of guns. Then the aerial barrage opened with a terrific din, which exceeded Saturday's and lasted for over an hour.

The screeching of the shells over the house-tops was extremely weird. When the firing ceased, the streets in some parts of London were left full of smoke.

A notable feature was the absolute absence of panic. Everybody took shelter in the Tubes and cellars in a very orderly manner.

The severity of the barrage kept the main body of the raiders at bay. Bombs seem to have been dropped in the outskirts of London. Some bombs were dropped in a crowded working-class locality.

Bombs were also dropped in a similar locality not far from the first. The number of persons killed and wounded here has not yet been ascertained. The bombs were all explosive, not incendiary and no fires resulted.

Telegrams from the coast of Kent say that the raiders passed over in couples, under an incessant fire. One raider was hemmed in by shells over the Thames Estuary and flew hither and thither in the ring of fire, like a frightened blue-bottle. Eventually, he escaped north-eastwards.

Mr. Lloyd George, who was spending the day in the country, returned to Downing Street in the evening. In an interview, he said: "I must take my share of the hammering."

Everything points to the general effectiveness of our barrage tactics. The damage done was comparatively trifling.

It is reported that the German officer in command of the raid on Friday descended in Holland and has been interned.

It is unofficially estimated that ten bombs were dropped in the London district last night. Several fell on waste ground and one near a hospital, breaking its windows.

The raiders were plainly heard and some people claim to have seen them. There was sudden cheering at many points north and south of London, owing to the impression that some of the raiders had been brought down on fire.

JAPAN FLOODS

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Osaka, October 1.—The picturesque rivers flowing out of Lake Biwa have now burst into torrents and inundated many villages between Kyoto and Osaka, and it is feared that there has been a considerable loss of life. Railways, telegraphs and telephones between Osaka and Tokio are still interrupted.

Nothing is known concerning conditions east of Nagoya, but it is believed that the damage done is serious.

Nagoya, October 1.—It is reported that Shidzuoka has been visited by a tidal wave.

Tokio, October 2.—The typhoon early on Monday morning rendered 100,000 people homeless, while the loss of life was very heavy, 138 persons being dead, 217 missing and 168 injured. 1,346 houses were demolished and 2,098 damaged. Troops are assisting in the relief work. The damage in the country around Tokio is worse.

The newspapers in Tokio may suspend publication, owing to the flooding of the warehouses in which they kept their stock of paper and the stoppage of supplies from outside due to the interruption of the railways.

BRITISH WAR MISSION IS TO VISIT CANADA

Will Discuss British, Canadian And American Finance, Food And Munitions Supplies

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, September 30.—The British war mission, headed by Lord Northcliffe and Lord Reading, is proceeding to Ottawa, to discuss various aspects of British, Canadian and American finance and food and munition supplies.

News Brevities

The first Alumni Autumn outing of the graduates and their families of St. John's University, Jessfield, will be held on the University campus, Saturday, at 2.00 o'clock in the afternoon. The program will include open-air games, saluting the national colors, a tea party given by the University and a short business meeting, at which a report will be made on the Cooper Gymnasium Fund. Alumni are requested to advise Chairman O. Z. Li of the reception committee of the number of persons they wish to bring to the affair.

* * *

Mr. Sah Fu-mou, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, announces the receipt of $25 contributed by Marshal Paul McRae, of the United States Court for China, towards the Tientsin Relief Fund.

* * *

An inventory is to be taken of each of the Teuton buildings sealed up by the Mixed Court upon China's declaration of war, according to instructions received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs by the local Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Sah Fu-mou.

* * *

The Cabinet, in a wire, yesterday, advised the local Defence Commissioner, Lu Yung-hsiang, to look out for the monarchists in Shanghai. It is learned in Peking that a certain Sun, a leader of the monarchical movement, has organised a branch of the Chungshihtang in this city, with the aim to restore the Manchu Dynasty. He is reported to be inviting the disciples of Chang Hsun to join his society.

* * *

Dr. Horle, professor of Political Economy of Keio Gijiku University, Tokio, has been engaged by the Chinese Government to lecture before the Commission of Monetary Reform in Peking, for a term of three months. He left the Nippon Capital yesterday.

* * *

The engagement of Mr. C. George Hoh, physical director of the Chinese Y.M.C.A., to Miss Mary Chuck, daughter of Mr. Chuck Hoy, a prominent merchant of Honolulu, was announced at a dinner given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chur, on Sunday evening, by Mr. S. C. Liu, financial secretary of the National Committee, Y.M.C.A. Miss Chuck is now in the Hawaiian Islands.

* * *

Mr. Hugh Booth, second son of Rev. E. S. Booth of Yokohama, who left Japan on furlough in June, has joined the United States army. He is stationed at one of the training camps, preparing to enter active service at the front.

* * *

Mr. A. B. Rosenfeld has established himself as a cotton "future" broker and yarn merchant at No. 4 The Bund.

* * *

The directors of the Sing Fah Yung Shipbuilding Works Co., Ltd., announce that the launching of the s.s. Yih-Chow, of the Mian-Kiang Steam Navigation Co., will take place at the Arsenal shipyard at 2.30 this afternoon.

Wells Fargo & Company

EXPRESS

Express Service
Throughout the United States, Canada, Alaska, Hawaii, Mexico and Salvador.

CHEAPEST MEANS OF PACKAGE TRANSPORTATION TO THE PACIFIC COAST

Freight Service
Import and Export. Through combined car service on Imports at lowest rates.

Money Orders
At current exchange rates. Premium—0.30 per $100.00.

Travellers' Checks
At current exchange rates. Premium—0.50 per $100.00.

Wells Fargo & Co Express

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY,
No. 8 Kiukiang Road.
(Corner Szechuen Rd.)
Telephone 4241
Owen Williams,
General Agent.

Shooting

Customs Company, S.V.C.

The following are the results of the annual rifle meeting of the above unit held during the weekend:—

1. Monthly Cups:—
   - A. Class.—Pte. Silva 55
   - B. Class.—Pte. N. F. Miller. 46
   - C. Class.—Sgt. Pateman ... 49
   - „ Pte. McMahon.. 43
   - „ Pte. Baker 42
2. The "Hobson" Cup:—
   - 1.—Cpl. Bartolini 66
   - 2.—Pte. Wombwell 63
   - 3.—Pte. Stewart 60
   - 4.—Mr. Raeburn 53
3. The "Unwin" Prizes:—
   - 1.—Pte. Skuse 64
   - 2.—Sgt. Pateman 63
   - 3.—Pte. McMahon 57
   - 4.—Lce-Cpl. McDonnell ... 56
4. Examiners' Prizes:—
   - 1.—Pte. Silva 66
   - 2.—Lt. Cubbin 60
   - 3.—Col. Sgt. Chapman 59
   - 4.—Pte. Frus 59
5. The Club Prizes:—
   - 1.—Pte. Miller 58
   - 2.—Pte. Stewart 56
   - 3.—Pte. Olsen 53
   - 4.—Pte. Nash 46
6. The Ladies' Prizes (Competitors):
   - 1.—Pte. Lipson 37
   - 2.—Pte. Wombwell 37
   - 3.—Mr. Raeburn 35
   - 4.—Pte. Skuse 34
6. The Ladies' Prizes (Ladies):—
   - Ladies. Champion.
   - 1.—Mrs. D. A. Campbell Dequine
   - 2.—Mrs. Gowing ..... Nash
   - 3.—Mrs. Tweedie Stodart F. N. Miller
   - 4.—Miss Yvonne Grant..Dequine
   - 5.—Mrs. Heren ..... Skuse
7. The Grand Aggregate:—
   - 1.—Cpl. Bartolini 125
   - 2.—Pte. Silva 124
   - 3.—Pte. Nash 122
   - 4.—Pte. Skuse 121
   - 5.—Pte. Dequine 118
   - 6.—Pte. N. S. Miller 116
8. The "Griffins" Aggregate:—
   - 1.—Lce. Cpl. McDonnell .. 91
   - 2.—Pte. Strandvig 80
   - 3.—Pte. Frus 80
   - 4.—Pte. Wilson 78
   - 5.—Pte. Dawson Grone ... 69
   - 6.—Pte. Baker 66
9. The Bulls' Eye Prize:—
   - 1.—Pte. Silva ..... —
10. The Consolation Aggregate:—
   - 1.—Pte. Hare 110
   - 2.—Corpl. Heron 108
   - 3.—Pte. Harper 91
   - 4.—Cpl. Fade ..... —
11. The Old Members' Prize:—
   - 1.—Pte. T. F. Anderson ... —

S. V. Artillery

The S. V. Artillery held their monthly carbine competition at the Rifle Range last Sunday. The results were as follow:—

"A" Class:
- G. M. S. Rose ..... 27(a)
- Gnr. Barnes 21
- Cpl. Scriven 21
- Gnr. Linde 21
- Gnr. Hughes 21
- (a) Winner of spoon and second win on certificate.

"B" Class:
- Sergt. Welman ..... 22(b)
- Gnr. Cranfield 19
- (b) Winner of spoon and 1st win on certificate.

"C" Class:
- Gnr. Payne ..... 21(c)
- Gnr. Jennings 14
- Gnr. Leigh 10
- (c) Winner of spoon and 1st win on certificate.

Shanghai Golf Club

During October a war fund pool will be held at Kiangwan, which is to be won by the best two medal cards of 18 holes. The monthly cup will be competed for on the 20th and 21st, and on the 27th and 28th there will be a mixed foursomes competition. Entries close for the championship on the 28th.

American Athletic Club Meets Friday

A meeting of the American Athletic Club has been called for Friday, at 5.15 p.m., at Mr. Julius Rosenfeld's office, 39 Canton Road, when football matters will be discussed. Mr. G. F. Ashley will preside. Members are requested to attend.

NEW FRENCH INVENTION AID AGAINST U-BOATS

Microphones Perfected To A Degree Not Hoped For Short Time Ago

London, September 23.—A despatch from Paris says that a high French naval authority, interviewed by a representative of Le Matin on the question of anti-submarinism, said that besides smoke-clouds, other inventions are increasing th difficulties of the pirates. For example our submarines are listening with microphones which have been invented by three French naval Lieutenants and perfected to a degree which was never ventured to hope only a few weaks ago. Once all ships are supplied with these devices, they will soon be able to recognise the presence of a submarine, its distance and its direction. Hence they can avoid it, while gunboats and scouts can take up pursuit. That is why the British naval authorities are confident.

U. S. COPPER PRICE SET

Allies To Get Product At 23 1-2 Cents A Pound For 4 Months

Washington, September 22.—Through an agreement between the Government and the chief copper producers, the price of copper has been fixed at 23½ cents per pound when the latter supply to the governments and public of the Allies. The price will be effective for four months. The producers have agreed to maintain the maximum of production.

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market as compiled on October 2, 1917.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	16-18
Cod	„	16-18
Mandarin	„	40-50
Mackerel	„	20-25
Pomfret	„	20-25
Salmon	„	18-20
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	16-18
Whitebait	„	none
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	„	40-70
Eggs	per doz.	16-18
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	60-1.00
Hare	„	35-40
Partridge	„	none
Pheasant	„	50-60
Pigeons	„	18-20
Plover	„	none
Quail	„	18-20
Snipe	„	16-18
Turkey	per lb.	35-40
Teal	each	18-20
Wild Duck	„	40-45
Wild Geese	„	none
Woodcock	„	none
Wild Pigeons	„	10-12
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	10-14
Appricots	„	none
Bananas	„	5-6
Cherries	„	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-18
Chestnuts	per lb	10-12
Figs	per doz.	4-8
Grapes	per lb	10-15
Lemons	each	6-7
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	5-6
Peaches	per lb.	none
Persimmons	„	6-8
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	14-16
Pineapples	„	none
Pears	per lb.	8-14
Strawberries	„	none
Walnuts	„	12-14
Vegetables		
Artichokes	each	none
Asparagus	per doz.	20-25
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Broad Beans	„	10-12
Beetroot	per bunch	1-2
Cabbage	each	3-4
Celery	per bunch	2-3
Carrots	„	2-3
Cauliflower	each	none
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-7
French Beans	„	12-14
Green Corn	each	1-2
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	2-3
Peas	„	none
Potatoes	per pic.	$1.80-2.00
Parnips	per bunch	3-4
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	5-6
Tomatoes	„	10-12
Turnips	per bunch	12-14
Grain and Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lb.	$5.50
Flour Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.50
Rice	per 200 lb.	$7.00
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton Tls.	17.50
Stove Coal	per ton Tls.	20-50
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1 01
Fodder		
Barley	144 lb.	$2.60
Bran	„	$1.95

E. KILNER.
Chief Inspector.

LIFEBUOY SOAP

USE LIFEBUOY FOR HEALTH'S SAKE

Give LIFEBUOY SOAP a trial today for your health's sake.

LIFEBUOY SOAP has been proved to be a powerful disinfectant and exterminator of germs and microbes of disease.

Your Dealer Sells It.

Agents: LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED
3 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai

We Carry large stocks of PAINTS

SOLD AT THE SIGN OF THE SUN

at MODERATE PRICES for every conceivable purpose.

Our CONTRACTING DEPARTMENT will undertake your Painting at native contractors' figures.

Our FOREIGN SUPERVISION enables us to guarantee all work

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.
PAINT DEPARTMENT
18 Kiangse Road Tel. No. 108

Good year

Fortified Tires

Excel in Major Ways

Here are five ways, all of major importance, in which Goodyear Fortified Tires excel any other tire that is built:

Our No-Rim-Cut Feature. That has proved itself for many years the best way known to combat this frequent trouble.

Our "On-Air" Cure. This means final curing *on air filled tubes*. It is done to prevent wrinkled fabric—a cause of blow-outs. Its importance to you will be shown by the fact that we spend $450,000 per year to give you this protection. *No other maker employs it.*

Our Rubber Rivets. We form hundreds in each tire by a patent method, to combat tread separation. They reduce this risk 60%. This is also an exclusive Goodyear feature.

The 126 Braided Piano Wires. We vulcanize these into the base of each tire. They make the tires secure—make the tire base unstretchable so it can't be forced off the rim.

Our All-Weather Tread.

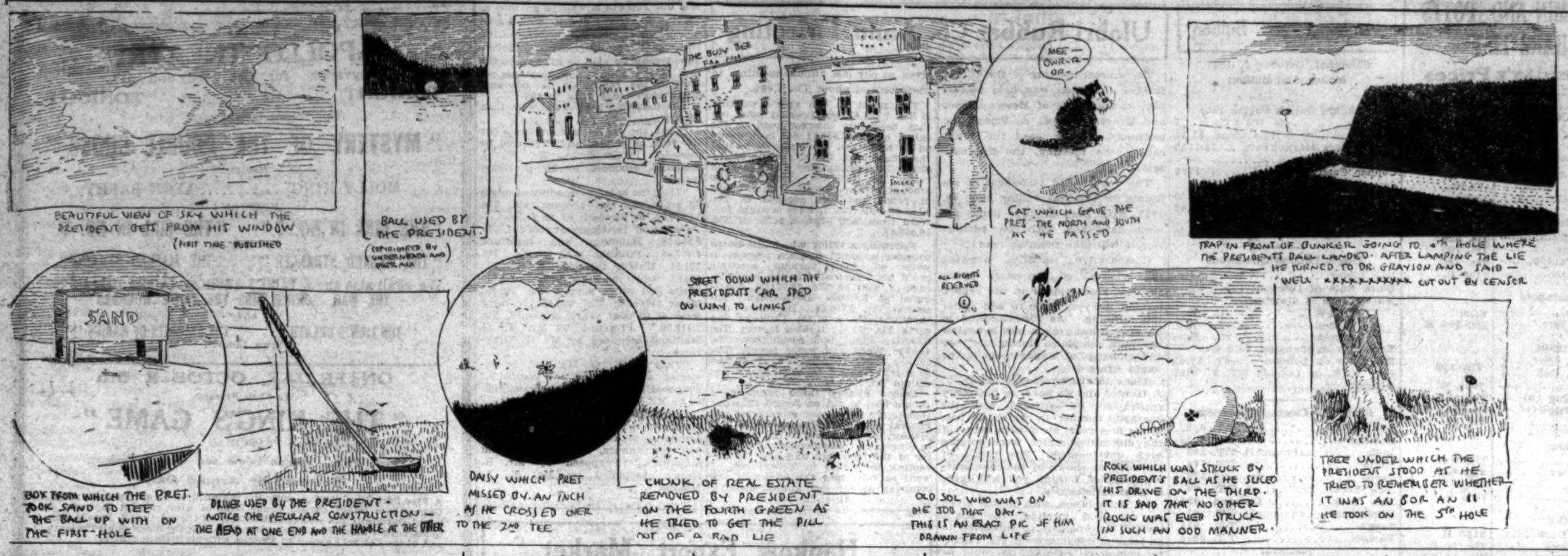
THE GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER CO.

GASTON, WILLIAMS & WIGMORE FAR EASTERN DIVISION, INC.
Sole Agents for China,
The Bund Shanghai.

"The Richest of all Tinned Milks Tested"

Says the Committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China

A Day On The Links With The President — By Tad


BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF SKY WHICH THE PRESIDENT GETS FROM HIS WINDOW (FIRST TIME PUBLISHED
BALL USED BY THE PRESIDENT. (CONSIGNED BY UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD)
THE BUSY BEE
STREET DOWN WHICH THE PRESIDENTS CAR SPED ON WAY TO LINKS
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
MEE — OWR-R-R OR —
CAT WHICH GAVE THE PRES. THE NORTH AND SOUTH AS HE PASSED
TRAP IN FRONT OF BUNKER GOING TO 9TH HOLE WHERE THE PRESIDENTS BALL LANDED. AFTER LAMPING THE LIE HE TURNED TO DR. GRAYSON AND SAID — "WELL XXXXXXXXXX CUT OUT BY CENSOR
SAND
BOX FROM WHICH THE PRES. TOOK SAND TO TEE THE BALL UP WITH ON THE FIRST HOLE
DRIVER USED BY THE PRESIDENT - NOTICE THE PEWLIAR CONSTRUCTION — THE HEAD AT ONE END AND THE HANDLE AT THE OTHER
DAISY WHICH PRES MISSED BY AN INCH AS HE CROSSED OVER TO THE 2ND TEE
CHUNK OF REAL ESTATE REMOVED BY PRESIDENT ON THE FOURTH GREEN AS HE TRIED TO GET THE PILL OUT OF A BAD LIE
OLD SOL WHO WAS ON THE JOB THAT DAY - THIS IS AN EXACT PIC OF HIM DRAWN FROM LIFE
ROCK WHICH WAS STRUCK BY PRESIDENT'S BALL AS HE SLICED HIS DRIVE ON THE THIRD. IT IS SAID THAT NO OTHER ROCK WAS EVER STRUCK IN SUCH AN ODD MANNER.
TREE UNDER WHICH THE PRESIDENT STOOD AS HE TRIED TO REMEMBER WHETHER IT WAS AN 8 OR AN 11 HE TOOK ON THE 5TH HOLE

Letters From A Navy Engineer In England

ON BOARD SHIP.

Off at last. We left Fort Totten this morning at 9 o'clock on a ferryboat, and arrived at the pier at 1 o'clock. The boat, the Carpathia, was docked at Nineteenth Street and the Hudson. We pulled out at exactly 2.30 p.m. and started on our way.

The boat is not a regular transport, but an ocean liner, carrying passengers and freight—mostly freight. Aside from our own men and officers there are half a dozen first-class passengers. Our berths are all below, in two tiers. I was lucky in drawing an upper berth beside a porthole, but at night the ports are closed tight, and a guard is kept up all the time. The odors are fierce, for we are on the same level as the refrigerators, so we smell beef—about 900 tons of it. I was also fortunate in drawing first mess.

The first night out we ran into a thunderstorm; result, a lot of sick boys, but I did not number among them. I not only ate my own food, but that of one of the other fellows. Each berth has a life preserver for a pillow, and as soon as we get in the danger zone each man will have to wear it, even while asleep.

The food is good, at least better than we had in camp. We actually have butter and, being an English boat, we have marmalade and jam. As this is a slow boat it will take us from 13 to 15 days to make port. The boat is supposed to go to Palmouth and then to London, but that may be changed at the last moment.

We have two hours of drill a day, in two one-hour shifts. We just go through the manual of arms but it is some sight to watch when the boat is rocking. Of course it is next to impossible to stand steadily. This afternoon we had boat drill, as we will have every day and several times a day. There are three ladies aboard besides two stewardesses. They are assigned to our boat as well as three or four first class passengers. By the way, young Roosevelt and his wife (the one who has joined the English Army) is on this boat.

We are taking the southerly course and, believe me, it is hot. We just swelter in the heat. The nights are warm but we are allowed to sleep on deck, where I roost, but last night it rained so hard I had to tumble down stairs. As I sleep in the bow I intend always to sleep on deck, for torpedoes and mines usually hit the bow.

This is certainly a lazy life. The boat is slow, and, with practically nothing to do, we just loaf. Occasionally we pass schools of flying fish and porpoises. It is a great sight to watch them. In the evenings we have boxing matches to help break the monotony of the trip.

The weather has got rougher, so occasionally we get a wave or two aboard. Today, while drilling, a big wave hit me a cowardly blow in the back and I got soaked to the skin; but I had to let my clothes dry on me. Today I am on guard, and by good luck drew the job of guarding the big gun in the stern. That is the best post on the whole boat. At midnight the gunner brought me up a cup of hot coffee and some cake, and at 3 o'clock in the morning the steward gave me a cup of tea and roast beef sandwiches.

About 2 o'clock in the morning we met a boat. Our Captain was a bit leary of it, so he made a complete circle around it, keeping the big gun ready in case it turned out to be a raider or a sub. According to rumor via wireless, the Pittsburgh Regiment of Engineers has arrived in England. Also that we are to undergo a course of training at Salisburg Plain, in England, before we go to France. Of course, all this is rumor, but it may be true.

Today we had an entertainment by the boys; singing, minstrels, and other various sports. The regimental band is getting on fine now, and in a few days ought to be able to play without so many sour notes.

Tomorrow morning we enter the danger zone. All lifeboats are ready to go overboard. Still no convoy in sight, although Dame Rumor says we will have one in twenty-four hours. I am in for it now. Armed men have been selected from each company to be ready to shoot at any periscope that may happen our way. I am one of those from our company. I go on duty Sunday at 12 o'clock noon and am on until 8 o'clock at night. Then I go on again at 3 o'clock Monday until 12 o'clock noon. If we do not make port soon I go on again at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, so I get twenty-four hours' rest. If we see a periscope we are supposed to pop away at him and try to blind him. If we do see one I hope to be the lucky one to put him out.

Well, here we are Monday morning after our first guard. We had quite some excitement last night about 9 o'clock. A light was seen off our port bow, so the whole guard had to jump up with loaded rifles and wait developments. Nothing developed, so we unloaded and went back to bed. As we sleep on deck right on the post we do not have to go very far. When we got up this morning we had not coffee, bread and marmalade, which went mighty fine. This was a little before 3 o'clock.

It may seem strange to say it, but one fellow who is acting Sergeant and two who are Corporals are scared to death as we are passing through the danger zone. And stranger yet, one of the Corporals is an ex-policeman from New York. We tell them tales of wreckage, &c., which always makes them sick and they have to go to their bunks.

Tuesday morning and no convoy in sight, but I should worry. The greatest amount of worrying I think is among the officers. There has been no tension visible among the men. As I remember, one French officer said he would rather pass through Verdun again than go through the submarine zone. If that is true Verdun could not be so bad.

Ten o'clock on the same day and here comes our convoy, two British torpedoboat destroyers. My, but they are mean looking fellows. They are long, lowbuilt fellows that look as though they could take care of three Johnny Subs alone. By the way, that is the name our boys have for the submarines. I am afraid to tell you more about our convoy for I know the censor will stamp it out.

We have passed a number of liners today, and from now on we will see more and more, as we get closer to land. They collected all cameras and films belonging to the boys. It is absolutely against British law to carry a camera on the boat. We have sighted quite a number of small whales, which is very unusual in these waters. All the boys who have cartridges are very anxious to try their skill on them, but nothing doing. Well, the next twenty-four hours should see the end of our journey, providing Johnny Sub or Willie Zepp do not think otherwise.

IN CAMP

We have landed in England and the port is the most beautiful one I have ever seen. There is no need to write which one, for the censor will cut it out anyway. However, I do not think he would object to a short description of it. The harbor is really a basin surrounded by beautiful green hills, with wonderful buildings on the quay. We arrived just a little after daybreak, and with the sun coming up and playing on the green—well, I can't describe it, for that is beyond my powers.

We stayed in the port only twenty-four hours, but that did us no good, for we were not permitted to leave the boat. The next day we took a train, and for twelve hours we rode through part of England that beats anything in the way of farm lands at home. We stopped for a short time in Exeter, where the Moyoress and other ladies gave us tea and buns. Considering that we had had only dry bread and "Tinned Willie" (corned beef) to eat, that certainly tasted good. We not only had a cup full, but could fill our canteens for the remainder of the journey. We arrived at our destination, Bordon, at 11 o'clock at night.

The camp is right in the center of the largest training camps in England. There are numberless thousands of soldiers here, but more of that later. We had a two-mile hike from the station to camp, where the Tommies had put up our tents, and they fed us good, so we at least went to bed with full tummies. The tents, however, are jokes to us. Our tents back home were large enough for ten cots, while these would just about hold six men comfortably, but eight of us must occupy one, without cots. We sleep on a wooden flooring with no mattresses, so you can imagine how my bones felt the first couple of nights. Still we must not complain, for the Tommies tell us that twenty-two men occupied a tent at the start of the war. I do not see how they did it unless they were put in like sardines in layers. As it is, for us we have to put our feet on top of each other, and the last man in at night must sleep on his side.

The food is not bad, although it is not as plentiful or as good as that which we had back home at Fort Totten. We get no white bread, only the war bread, which we call whole wheat, but it is very nourishing. The sugar is also scarce, but by now we are getting accustomed to it. The sights and customs here are, of course, queer to us. We have to laugh at the small freight cars that they have here. They have only four wheels, and the largest one can carry only ten tons, while our big fellows can hold up to sixty tons. The engines are about the size of the ones we use on construction work, but at that they travel very fast, sometimes. We came up from the port in third-class coaches, but they really are very comfortable. They remind me a great deal of our compartments on Pullmans.

We see all kinds of British soldiers here—English Tommies, Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders, South Africans, Scotchmen, and some we have not identified as yet. The ones we like best and who are really chummy with us are the Tommies and Canadians. By the way, half the Canadians are Americans. The boys of our ally are always with us. It is a common sight to see two or three of each country walking around arm in arm. They are all dandy fellows and tell us various things, but never a word about how they received their wounds, and some have had many wounds. They wear a gold band on their arm for each wound, but that is only one band for each engagement. One boy, a Tommy, only 19 years old, had two bayonet wounds and thirteen shrapnel wounds in one engagement in Mesopotamia. For all of that he only received one stripe. For all of that I would want half a dozen stripes.

Sunday we were reviewed by the King, the royal family, the Duke of Connaught, General French, and a number of high British officers. We have the honor of being the first American regiment of the war to be received by the King. The king invited us to go in the parade which is to take place in London August 4, the anniversary date of England's entrance in the war, but if we do go remains to be seen.

It is quite a sight to see our flag floating side by side with the British flag on the post staff. Yesterday the whole squad was detailed to the kitchen with two squads from each company in the second battalion, for the food is cooked for each battalion instead of companies. Our squad got breakfast and did all the work until 11 o'clock, while the others loafed, so we struck and left for the day. The others saw the fairness of it and let us go. So four of us took a motor and rode around the country. We covered about thirty miles and the trip cost each of us only six shillings, which is about $1.50. We saw a number of large training camps and many quaint English houses—the kind one reads about in novels.

They have daylight saving in England, and as it does not get dark here until quite late anyhow, we go to bed at dusk, which happens around 9.30 or 10 o'clock. We are undergoing some strenuous training, so I do not find much time to write. There is no beer in the States for soldiers, but we have a canteen with real ale right in camp, and as the town is only a short distance away more can be had, but I have had exactly two glasses. There are three Y. M. C. A. tents here fitted up fine for us, so we do not miss many of the comforts of Fort Totten.

'SPY' GRAVES IS PUT UNDER ARREST IN U.S

Kansas City, Mo.—Dr. Amgard Karl Graves, "international spy," and author of "Revelations of the Kaiser's Personal Spy," was put under arrest here on Friday, charged with being within the forbidden zone without a permit. He says he is in the employ of the State Department and is searching for a "Mrs. Cavendish, descendent of the British Earl of Cavendish," who, he alleges, is in possession of papers proving the "illegitimacy of the Hohenzollerns."

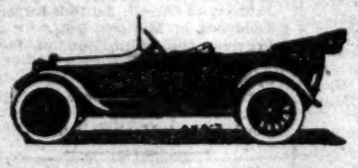
Dr. Graves declares he has followed "Mrs. Cavendish" from New Orleans to St. Louis and was one day behind her on his way to Denver, when arrested. He probably will be interned for the remainder of the war.

CIGARETTES

Have you already smoked our "SPECIAL" or "ORPHEUS" Cigarettes?

If not, don't miss to give them a trial. From the first puff to the last fleck of ash they are a delight.

THE TIENTSIN TOBACCO CO., 19 Nanking Road



FOR SALE

A

Large Number of

NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARS

at prices to suit everybody.

LANDAULETTES, LIMOUSINES, ROADSTERS, TOURING CARS, 2, 4, 6 AND 8 CYLINDERS, of well-known French, British and American makes.

TRIAL TRIPS MAY BE ARRANGED BY APPOINTMENT.

AUTO CASTLE 228, Avenue Joffre

(opposite French Fire Station) Tel. Central 402

CALOL

Look for the label: "It's a bear"

Ask for "Bear Brand." Accept no substitute.

Calol, a pure white mineral oil, is the rational, medically-accepted treatment for CONSTIPATION

Calol is tasteless, odorless and colorless, and is harmless in any quantity.

Calol lubricates the entire intestinal tract, and thus encourages natural bowel activity.

Calol is entirely free from the dangers which attend the use of drugs and laxatives.

Calol taken a short time brings about regular movements, supplanting languor and physical apathy with brimming natural health.

RECOMMENDED BY DOCTORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Sold by all Druggists and Pharmacies

Prices: $1.25 per pint—75 cts. per ½ pint—25 cts. 2 oz.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK

BURGLARY AND THEFT

in the Foreign Settlements may be guarded against by Insuring Your Property with the

Java Sea and Fire Insurance Co.

8B, KIUKIANG ROAD. TEL. 70

LIBERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Electric Drive

The Electric Drive has advantages that are possessed by no other power producer, The use of Electric Motors for driving all types of machines results in

Reliability, Safety, Flexibility and Economy.

To obtain the best results in factory operation, it is essential that nothing but the Electric Drive be used.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. NO. 2668

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$560 B.
Chartered	£64 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 320
North China	Tls. 105
Union of Canton	Tls. 760
Yangtsze	$190 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$130
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 290 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref. / Indo-China Def.	Tls. 100
"Shell"	107s. 6d.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 15½ B.
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 46½ S.
Kochien	Tls. 34
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9 B.
Oriental Cons.	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	$2½ S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$113 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 72 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 12 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 62½ B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 73
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 84
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 75
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	$9 B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 155 B.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 90
International	Tls. 88 B.
International (pref.)	Tls. 64
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 60 B.
Oriental	Tls. 40
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 114
Kung Yik	Tls. 14½ B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 5.15 B.
Yangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$92
Green Island	Tls. 6¾
Langkats	Tls. 11¼ B.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 100
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$14 B.
Llewellyn	$60
Lane, Crawford	$100
Moutrie	$35
Watson	$6
Weeks	Tls. 14¼ S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 9½ B.
Amherst	Tls. 1 S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 9½ B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4¼ B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 26 B.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 0.90 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 3½
Bute	Tls. 0.90 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1.10 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 11½
Cheng	Tls. 2.20
Consolidated	Tls. 2.40 B.
Dominion	Tls. 9 B.
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 6½ B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 18 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 5 B.
Kapala	Tls. 0.70 B.
Kapayang	Tls. 27½
Karan	Tls. 11¾
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 7
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 16¾ B.
Padang	Tls. 12 B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 9 S.
Permata	Tls. 3
Repah	Tls. 0.95
Samagagas	Tls. 0.80 B.
Seekee	Tls. 7¾
Semambu	Tls. 1.20 B.
Senawang	Tls. 12 B.
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 80 cents
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 6 B.
Thai Malay-pref.	Tls. 11 B.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.40 B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.55
Sungei Duri	Tls. 11¼
Sua Manggis	Tls. 5½ B.
Thai Kalantan	Tls. 0.92½
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.80
Taiping	Tls. 2
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1.02½ B.
Tebong	Tls. 18 B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½
Wangbe	Tls. 5 B.
Miscellaneous	
E. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110
Gulty Dairy	Tls. 9 S.
Thai Elec. and Asb.	$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 60 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
Thai Telephone	Tls. 76 S.
Thai Waterworks	Tls. 152½ B.

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales. B. Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 398

"BICKERTON'S"

PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 22 years.

192 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 40 rooms. Separate baths, with hot and cold

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, October 2, 1917.

Money And Bullion

	Tls.
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate @ 100=Tls.	1
@ 72.4=Mex.	$1.38
Mex. dollars Market rate	72.1125
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1790
Sovereigns: Buying rate @ 4/2=Tls.	4.80
exch. @ 72.4=Mex.	$6.62
Peking Bar	—
Native Interest	.20

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	48½d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex. Paris on London	Fr. 27.41
Ex., N. Y. on London T.T.	$ 4761
Consols	£ —

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	4/2
London	Demand	4/2½
India	(nominal) T.T.	293
Paris	T.T.	574
Paris	Demand	575
New York	T.T.	99
New York	Demand	99½
Hongkong	(nominal) T.T.	67
Japan	T.T.	51½
Batavia	T.T.	235½

Banks Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cdts.	4/4
London	4 m-s. Docy.	4/4½
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	4/4½
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	4/4⅝
Paris	4 m-s.	596
New York	4 m-s.	103½

Customs House Exchange Rates For September

Hk. Tls. 3.95	@ 4/6⅛		£1
" 1	@ 626½ =	Francs	6.98
" 1	No quotation =	Marks	†5.69
" 0.33	@ 108½	Gold	$1
" 1	@ 47½	Yen	2.36
" 1	@ 15	Rupees	3.81
" 1	@ 600	Roubles	6.68
" 1	@ 1.50	Mex.	$1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, October 2, 1917.

Official

Telephones Tls. 76.00
Langkats Tls. 12.00
Shanghai Docks Tls. 72.50
Java Consolidated Tls 18.50
Tebongs Tls. 18.50
Shanghai Malays (pref) Tls. 11.10

Unofficial

Kroewoeks Tls. 16.75

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, October 1.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex Crepe:
Spot: 2s. 8¾d. Buyers.
January to March: 2s. 10d. Buyers.
Tendency of Market: Dull.
Previous Quotation, London, September 29:—
Spot: 2s. 8¾d. Value.
October to December: 2s. 9¼d. Value.
Tendency of Market: Quiet.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The outputs of crude oil for September 28, 29 and 30 were 79, 78 and 78 tons respectively."

China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

We issue Policies in Sterling Take advantage of the Exchange.

Telephone to us, Central 2601, or write to the Head Office,
10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

Ulobri Rubber Co. Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Ulobri Rubber Co., Ltd., was held yesterday, at the offices of Messrs. Meyer and Measor. Mr. E A. Prince, the secretary, having read the notice calling the meeting, the chairman said:

The report and statement of accounts for the year ending June 30, 1917, have been in your hands for some days and, with your permission, I will take them as read.

Comparative statistics, showing the progress on the estate during the last year, appear in the report, leaving me very little to add under this heading. As foreshadowed in my speech last year, a new bungalow has been completed during the year and a change of management at the estate effected.

The estate is in charge of Mr. F. J. Hunter and we have, so far, every reason to be satisfied with the energetic manner in which he has, in his first year, dealt with many of the difficulties which were holding back development. The result of his work, as shown by the comparative statistics, I think you will agree is most satisfactory.

In accordance with notice given at our last meeting, the board invited shareholders to subscribe to an issue of debentures of Tls. 10,000, to complete, as near as could be estimated, the capitalisation of the company. The result was disappointing, but, fortunately, we received and eventually closed with an offer from a neighboring pineapple estate of S.$76 per acre for 184 acres of our spare land, over 60% of which was unsuitable for rubber. We were thus enable to meet essential expenditure at the estate.

Our property account, with the consent of the debenture trustees, is accordingly reduced Tls. 9,659.78; this amount is being used for development of the planted area. I explained to you last year what the essential expenditure referred to was. Necessary expenditure and income went much on the lines then indicated.

Exchange did not affect us, as our income was expended on the estate and debenture interest was provided for locally. Production of rubber exceeded our estimate by over 3,000 lbs. The estimate for this year is 65,000 lbs., an increase of 15,000 lbs. over last year's estimates.

If we assume that we obtain an average price of 80 cents per lb. for our output, our income this year will about cover capital and development expenditure in the Straits, leaving us to provide locally for a portion of the debenture interest to the extent of about Tls. 5,000. If our estimated output of rubber for this year, which is made on a conservative basis, is exceeded, we may be able to provide for this amount out of our income, but it would be more satisfactory if shareholders who have not already subscribed would assist the financing of the estate on the lines set forth in my last annual speech, by applications for debentures, which the board is still open to receive under the notice given at our last annual meeting, to the extent of about Tls. 7,000.

The profit on the year's working is Tls. 9,151.47, but I would point out that debenture interest paid to the extent of Tls. 3,522.61 has been debited to profit and loss account, so that the actual profit of the portion of the estate in bearing for the year is really Tls. 12,674.08. However, the amount we have to deal with at credit of profit and loss account is Tls. 9,151.47, plus Tls. 7,199.40 brought forward from last year, a total of Tls. 16,350.87.

Following a policy which the board consider a sound one, we propose to write off from various accounts profit not represented in the books by cash, a sum of Tls. 13,931.79, distributed as follows:—Development account, Tls. 5,950.56; Buildings and furniture, Tls. 4,407.45; Bullocks and carts, Tls. 271.51; Rubber factory, Tls. 2,205.51; Plant and machinery, Tls. 413.91; Wells and water supply, Tls. 192.45; Motor vehicles, Tls. 490.40 and to carry forward to next year's accounts Tls. 2,419.08.

Before closing these remarks, I should like to put on record that our thanks are due to our secretaries and general managers, Messrs. Meyer and Measor, for advancing to the company in Singapore funds pending the transfer of the land sold and also for accepting their fees in debentures. I went so fully into the affairs of the company at our last annual meeting and our reports nowadays go into so much detail that I do not think I need detain you longer, but, before putting the usual annual resolution before you, I shall be glad to answer, to the best of my ability, any questions regarding the report or the accounts shareholders may wish to ask.

The following resolutions were then passed:

"That the report and accounts for the year, as printed and circulated, be passed." Proposed by Mr. N. G. Maitland, seconded by Mr. G. Grayrigge.

"That the balance standing at credit of profit and loss account, viz. Tls. 16,350.87, be disposed of as follows:—To write off Development account, Tls. 5,950.56; Buildings and furniture, 4,407.45; Bullocks and carts, Tls. 271.51; Rubber factory, Tls. 2,205.51; Plant and machinery Tls. 413.91; Wells and water supply, Tls. 192.45; Motor vehicles, Tls. 490.40; to carry forward to next year's accounts, Tls. 2,419.08." Proposed by Mr. N. G. Maitland, seconded by Mr. G. Grayrigge.

"That Mr. N. G. Maitland be re-elected a director of the company." Proposed by Mr. E. A. Measor, seconded by Mr. K. Hara.

"That Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be re-elected auditors of the company, at a remuneration of Tls. 300 per annum, for Shanghai and Singapore." Proposed by Mr. R. Brown, seconded by Mr. E. A. Measor.

Hankow Export Market

Hankow, September: 26.—The following export returns have been compiled under the direction of the Hankow Chamber of Commerce:—

The prices quoted are for the net shipping weight excluding cost of packing for export.

	Prices Nominal	Per picul Tls. Sept. Piculs	Week ending Saturday, 22, 1917. Piculs
Cowhides, Best selected	Summer Hair	44.00	432
	Winter Hair	40.00	
,, Seconds		22.00	
Buffalo hides, No.1 10-60 lbs		18.00	85
,, ,, 2 10-60 ,,			
Goatskins, Untanned, chiefly white color, average 2lbs. 50% short, 30% med. and 20% long hair;	(Pieces)	—	—
White China Grass, Wuchang &-or Poochi (Hemp or Ramie		13.00	
,, Sinshan and-or Chayu ,, ,,		11.50	5,785
Green China Grass, Szechuen		—	
Jute (Abutilon)		6.20	
White Vegetable Tallow 51° titre		14.30	292
Green Vegetable Tallow, 52° titre		13.00	
Animal Tallow		—	442
Gallnuts, Usual shape		19.50	
,, Plum ,,		21.50	1,633
Cotton Lihoo		22.00	
,, Shansi		26.00	1,088
Black Bristles, 4 Ridings 2½" 2¾" 3" 3½" 3¾" 3¾" 4" 4½" 4¾" 4¾" 5" 5½" 5¾" 5¾" 6" 6 6 6 3 1 1 ½ ½%—100%		—	129
Sesamum Seed, White			
,, ,, Yellow		5.10	963
,, ,, Red			
,, ,, Black			
Yellow Beans		—	
*Broad Beans		1.20	25,539
Sesamum Seed Oil		—	240
Groundnuts (with shells)		—	—
,, (shelled)		—	862
Groundnut Oil		—	—
Wood Oil		14.00	11,951
Tea Oil		—	43
Bean Oil		10.40	775
RapeOil		—	—

*Quantities include Beans of all kinds.

Hankow Tea Market

The export to the 27th September, 1917, as per Customs Returns, stands thus:—

By Way of Shanghai

	Hankow Tea.	Kiukiang Tea.	Re-exports
Season 1917 X 18	7,106,851 lbs.	3,839,527 lbs.	lbs.
,, 1916 X 17	15,632,067 ,,	7,451,576 ,,	,,
,, 19 5 X 16	19,18',175 ,,	7,195,384 ,,	,,

Via Shanghai,	Total 1917-18.	Total 1916-17.	Total 1915-16.
To Great Britain	9,680 lbs.	4,479,681 lbs.	6,664,692 lbs.
,, United States and Canada.	6,030,125 ,,	4,839,043 ,,	3,682,845 ,,
,, Continent	444,947 ,,	72,288 ,,	67,563 ,,
,, Russia in Europe	289,960 ,,	2,423,447 ,,	2,933,743 ,,
,, do via North	2,445,763 ,,	5,885,665 ,,	8,771,893 ,,
,, Shanghai	364,347 ,,	1,569,961 ,,	1,652,809 ,,

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, October 1.—Today's cotton prices were:—

Mid-Americans Spot: 19.07d.
January: 17.52d.
May: 17.10d.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL, TIENTSIN.,

Cable Address: ASTOR.

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Comfortable Bedrooms with Bath; Double, Single or En Suite.

First - Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign Supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, & Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT.

Fire–Life–Marine–Motor Car INSURANCE

As agents for the following companies we are prepared to accept risks at the lowest current rates:

Yang-tsze Insurance Association, Ltd..... Fire
Equitable Fire & Accident Office, Ltd.. Fire
South British Insurance Co. Ltd. of N. Z.. Marine
New York Life Insurance Co..... Life
Railway Passengers Assurance Co..... Motor Acciden
(Accident, Fire, Third Party, Theft)

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

4/5 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 778

Amusements

CLARKE'S CIRQUE

Chang Su-ho Gardens
TONIGHT AT 9.15

Circus, Varieties and Charley Chaplin

In addition to a High Class Equestrian and variety programme, Charley Chaplin at his best, in 3 Screamers:

"Charley Married"
"Charley on the Sands"
"Charley in the Park"

MATINEES
Wednesday and Saturday at 5.30 p.m.

Prices 20 cts. to $2.00
BOOKING AT ROBINSON'S

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for Oct. 3rd and 4th.

TONIGHT TONIGHT

The World's great mystery serial

"MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS"

featuring

MOLLY KING ..... LEON BARRY

EPISODE 1

"THE GIRL IN NO. 7." "THE GIRL IN NO. 7."

EPISODE 2

"THE MASKED STRANGER" "THE MASKED STRANGER"

We shall also show PATHE'S AMERICAN GAZETTE, ANNALS OF THE WAR, SCIENCE AIDS THE BRAVE WOUNDED and "THE LION'S BREATH" "THE EXPLOITS OF MARIUS" Some Comics.

ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5th

We Shall Present

"THE KING'S GAME"

FEATURING

Pearl White, Sheldon Lewis and George Probert.

Produced by Arnold Daly

A Five Part Film dealing with the adventures of an unusual young Duke, whose father, the old Grand-Duke of Kiev, coveted the wife of Count Dardinills, his colonel of Hussars; of the old Grand Duke's plot to get her for himself; of his accidental death at the hands of his Cossacks and of the Colonel's escape to America with his little daughter.

THE IDEAL CINEMA PALACE

ISIS THEATRE

Corner of JUKONG ROAD and N. SZECHUEN ROAD
(About 150 Yards from Range Road)

IT'S WHAT THE PUBLIC WANT!

A New Distinct Departure from Ordinary Everyday Drama

AND HERE IS WHERE YOU GET IT.

Tonight at 7.15 and 9.15 p.m. Tonight

and Matinee on Saturday, 6th October, at 3 p.m.

The Merry Military Romance in Acts

"THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER"

With Thrilling Battle Scenes
Showing the War between Bulgaria and Servia

Tonight Tonight

and on October 4th
AT THE

Olympic Theatre

Paramount Pictures

Showing the Five Part Masterpiece

"WHITE PEARL"

featuring

MARIE DORO

The famous American star

LATEST EVENTS IN THE

GAUMONT GRAPHIC

and

The Vitagraph Comedy

"ROMANCE of HANDS and FEET"

Lyceum Theatre

Piano Recital
by
Prof. Harry Ore

Saturday, October 6th, 1917
at 9.15 p.m.

PROGRAMME

PART I.

1. Chaconne ..... Bach-Busoni
2. Gavotte ..... Gluck-Brahms
3. Moonlight Sonate ..... Beethoven
4. Fantasie Impromptu ..... Chopin
5. La Campanella ..... Paganini-Liszt

PART II.

6. Ballade op. 24 ..... Grieg
7. The Snow is Dancing ..... Debussy
8. Sonate C Minor ..... Harry Ore
9. (a) Prelude G Minor ..... Rachmaninoff
   (b) Etude F Major op. 37 ..... Liadoff
10. Rhapsody No. 12 ..... Liszt

VICTORIA THEATRE

TONIGHT

THREE NEW EPISODES

of

"Gloria's Romance"

Six Parts

SHOWING FRIDAY, 5th

Charlie Chaplin

in

"The Vagabond"

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

No. 3 Woochang Road (Near Chapoo Road)

PROGRAMME
for October 3rd and 4th.

"LIBERTY"

Thrilling and Sensational Serial. Showing 15th and 16th Episodes, entitled:
"THE FLAG OF TRUCE" and "THE WOLF'S NEMESIS"
Four Reels.

"FISHING IN JAPAN"
Interesting
Also the following Comedies
"THE STRATAGEM"
"POLIDOR IN LOVE"
"WHEN LIZZIE GOT HER POLISH"

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
Every Monday and Friday.

Matinee Sunday at 2.30 p.m.

Admission Prices: 30 cts., 20 cts. and 10 cts.

Vessels To Arrive

From London

Kaga Maru ..... Oct. 6
Katori Maru ..... Oct. 16
Kamo Maru ..... Oct. 30

From San Francisco

Venezuela ..... Oct. 20

From Tacoma

Chicago Maru ..... Nov. 8

From Seattle

Yokohama Maru ..... Oct. 10

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
F. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila —	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

L. R. BREMNER.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Iankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,500,000
$33,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STAIB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Local Bills Discounted
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ...	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St. E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowsk	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital	$ 300,000.00
Reserve	$ 10,000.00
Deposits (June, 30, 1917)	$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanghai, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiquen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... „ 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 22,100,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Seattle
Changchun	Lyons	Singapore
Dalny	Mukden	Sydney
Hankow	Nagasaki	Sinanfu
Harbin	Newchwang	Tiehling
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Honolulu	Osaka	Tokio
Kobe	Peking	Tsingtau

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus... U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits... U.S. $1,348,000.00

U.S. $7,848,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Bombay	Hongkong	Peking
Calcutta	Kobe	San Francisco
Canton	London	Santo Domingo
Cebu	Manila	San Pedro de,
Colon	Medellin	Macoris
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Shanghai
Hankow	Panama	Singapore
		Tientsin
		Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Rio de Janeiro
Buenos Aires	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Havana	San Paulo
Montevideo	Valparaiso
Petrograd	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461 (about £966,288)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches.

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Dejember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Ponthanak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital...Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital ..... H.$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up Capital ..... H.$1,371,560
Reserve Fund ..... H.$ 120,000
Investment reserve fund... H.$ 20,000

Head Office:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 600,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tae Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager
7 Nanking Road.
9753

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorized by Presidential Mandates of April 7, 1914 and October 31, 1915.

Paid up Capital: Kunping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China
SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangements.

Credit granted on Approved Securities and Every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

CHAO CHING HUA,
Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
No. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) .... Yen 18,750,000
Reserve ..... Yen 1,470,000
Deposits ..... Yen 120,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Niihama, Hiroshima, Yanai, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General, Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA.
Manager.
Tel. No. 3536 (Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 4663 (Compradore Office).

中 孚 銀 行
Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head Office: Tientsin
Capital $2,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital $1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Shanghai Branch
441, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN,
Manager
F. D. ZAR.
Sub-manager

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1917

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA.	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today							
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	A11.0			18.00		17.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Fungchow	4.3	4.00	..	..	..	8.00
do	Koonshing	10.30	10.30	..	..	..	10.00
Amoy, Swatow and Canton	Sinkiang	21			16.30	17.00	2 .00
Antung and Tientsin	Paoting	10.30	10.30	..	..	..	10.00
A		..	17.00		..	..	..
Hongkong, Straits Ports, Straits, Ceylon, India & Europe			14.00				13.30
River Ports	Ngankin	21.00			..	..	21 00
River Ports	Kiangyung	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Chinwangtao	Proteus	21.00	..	..		..	11.00
Ningpo and Wenchow	Kwangchi	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Peking and Tsin (Kvary ing	Train				17..		17.00
Tsin (Daily except Sunday)		-	17.00				..
Jankow ..		..	17 00				..
Ningpo	Hsin Peking	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow							
Japan via Moji	Kumano mart		..	..		P11.30	11.00
Japan Ports	Kumano maru	19.30	..	..	..	..	10.00
Europe via Siberia (P. Train)	Via Pukow		7.00	..	..	..	17(3,
Japan			11.00	..	..	..	..
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Wingsang	19.30		..	..	..	10.00
Swatow and Hongkong			10.3				
Newchwang	Wenchow	10.30	..		..		10.00
Japan, U. Kingdom v. Canada and S. U. A.			11.0			..	19 30
River Ports	Kianghsin	21 00				..	21.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Soongxing	8.30	..	..		..	8.00
Friday, Oct. 5.							
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	A21.00	..	..	..	..	..
Japan via Nagasaki	Chikuzen maru					20.00	19.30
Japan		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Japan, U. Kingdom v. Canada and S. U. A.		..	17.00	..	..		..
River Ports	Tuckwo	21.00	..	..	..		21.00
Japan Ports	Chikuzen maru	18.00	..	..	..	..	17.30
Monday, Oct. 8.							
Japan via Nagasaki	Chikugo maru	..		..	..	20.00	19.30
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	A21.00	..	..	..	..	..

†Letters forwarded by this route only when specially marked.

A Registration 8.30 a.m. Supplementary mails closed at 7 a.m. following day.

F Letters and boxes with declared value 11 a.m. Parcel post and money orders 10.30 a.m.

I Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.

Until further notice, mails for Europe, via Pukow and Siberia, will be closed at the Chinese Post Office as follows: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p.m. Registered mails are closed half an hour earlier. A supplementary mail of ordinary correspondence only will be closed on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 a.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian post office.

Local Outports Mail

Permanent Notice

Destination.	Mails.
Shanghai-Nanking Railway.	Close Daily. a.m. p.m.
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China.	7.00
Soochow, Wusih, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate place ...	7.30
Nanziang & Kiatinghsien.	8.00
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all River ports	11.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow and Intermediate places	2.30
Nanziang & Kiatinghsien.	4.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, all River Ports and North China	9.00
Shanghai-Hangchow Railway.	
Sinchwang, (Tsipao and Szeking) Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtun, Siashih (and Tunghsiang), Changan (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping (and Tangsi) and Hangchow (also Huchow)	6.30 and 8.00 daily.
Shanghai-Hangchow Train.	
Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing (and Tangsi), Siashih (and Tunghsiang), Changan (also Shihmenwan) Linping and Hangchow (also Shaoshing & Sioashan).	1.00
Shanghai-Woosung Train	Close Daily
Woosung (also Paoshan, Kiangwan & Tachang).	6, 7, 9.30, 11.45 a.m 1.30, 3, 5, 7.30 p.m
Sunkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places	3.00
Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow via Ningpo, Shanghai-Hangchow train, 2 p.m., Sundays only.	

Steamer.	Mails close daily except Sunday. a.m. p.m.
Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow	2.30
Launch	close daily. a.m. p.m.
Tsungmi and Paochen ..	7.00 2.00
	10.45 5.00
Pehsinchen, Chakiang, Pinghu, & Chungku...	3.00
Minghong and Nankiao..	3.00 11.00
Hungchow, Nanzing and Linghu	11.00
Minghong and Wukahong, Nankiao	3.00 11.00
Haimenting ar Miaochea	7.00 3.00 10.45 3.30
Chowpu	11.00
Tatwan, Nanlwei, Fenghsien and Sinchang....	3.00
Tachang	7.00 11.00

Courier.

Kiangnan Arsenal..	8, 9, 10, 11 a.m 12 noon. 2, 3, 4, 6 p.m.
Siccawei & Tsipao..	8, 9, 10, 11 a.m. 12 noon.
Chwansha	7.00 2, 3, 4, 6 p.m

Foot Boat.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.
Iyo Maru ..... Sept. 24
Suwa Maru ..... July 31
For Liverpool
Hitachi Maru ..... Sept. 5
For New York
Suruga ..... Aug. 2
Toyooka maru ..... Aug. 10
For San Francisco, etc.
Ecuador ..... Sept. 17
H. Luckenback ..... Aug. 28
Oranje ..... Sept. 18
For Tacoma
Hawaii Maru ..... Oct. 1
Manila Maru ..... Aug. 23
Mexico Maru ..... Sept. 20
For Seattle
Sado Maru ..... Aug. 30
Shidzuoka Maru ..... Sept. 17
For Vancouver
Bessie Dollar ..... Sept. 17
Hazel Dollar ..... Sept 2

MIKIMOTO PEARL STORE
Pearls
Jewels
M
31 Nanking Road
Shanghai
MIKIMOTO PEARL STORE

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct 8	10.00*	San Francisco	Korea maru	Jap.	Alexander
" 13		San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co
" 15	7.00*	Victoria B.C. & Seattle	Inaba maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 18		San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	Alexander
" 29	8.00*	Victoria B.C. and Seattle	Yokohama marr	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Oct	4	11.30	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap N.Y.K.
"	6	5.00*	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Chikusen maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
"	8	10.00*	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Korea maru	Jap. Alexander
"	9		Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
"	11	..	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap N.Y.K.
"	12	3.00	Nagasaki	Penza	Rus. R.V.F.
"	13		Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
"	18	7.00*	Kobe	Inaba maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
"	18		Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Siberia maru	Jap. Alexander

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Oct	12	7.00*	Liverpool via ports	Kitano maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
"	14	"	London etc.	Shidzuoka maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
"	28	"	Liverpool etc.	Hirano maru	Jap. N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Oct	3	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Chenan	Br B.&S.
"	3	noon	S'atow, Hongkong & Canton	Wingsang	Br. J.M.& Co.
"	3	A.M.	Hongkong & Canton	Kwangsee	Chi. C.M.S.N.Co
"	3	P.M.	Wenchow via Ningpo	Kwangchi	Chi. C.M.S.NCo.
"	3	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br B.&S
"	3	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi N.S.S.Co
"	4	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi. C.M.S.N.Co.
"	4	D.L.	Amoy, H'kong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br B.&S.
"	7	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Anhui	Br. B.&S
"	13	7.30*	Hongkong	Yokohama maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
"	20	..	Manila & Hongkong	Venezuela	Am. P.M.S.S.Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Oct	3	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Tungchow	Br. B.&S.
"	3	noon	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Koonshing	Br. J.M.& Co.
"	3	noon	Antung & Tientsin	Pabting	Br. B.&S.
"	4	noon	Newchwang	Wenchow	Br. B.&S.
"	4	10.00*	Wh'i, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shengking	Br B.&S.
"	5	1.00	Tsingtao and Dairen	Kobe maru	Jap S.M.K.
"	6	6.00*	Dairen	Sakaki maru	Jap S.M.K.
"	6		Tientsin, Dairen & Tsingtao	Keelung maru	Jap O.S.K.
"	6	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Fengtien	Br B.&S
"	12	8.00	Vladivostock	Penza	Rus. R.V.F.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Oct	3	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Nganking	Br. B.&S.
"	3	M.N.	do	Klangyung	Chi C.M.S.N.Co
"	4	M.N.	do	Klanghsin	Chi. C.M.S.N.Co.
"	4	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap. N.K.K.
"	5	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br B.&S.
"	6	M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br. J.M.& Co.
"	6	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br. B.&S.
"	7	M.N.	do	Kiangtoo	Chi. C.M.S.N.Co.
"	8	M.N.	do	Sungkiang	Br. B.&S.

A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Oct	1 Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N Co.	KLYW
"	2 Wenchow	Kwangchi	314	Chi.	C.M.S. N.Co.	KLYW
"	2 Hankow	Klangbsin	2101	Am.	C. M. S. S.Co	KLYW
"	2 Hankow	Yohyang maru	1917	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
"	2 Chefoo	Irene	838	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
"	2 Chinwangtao	Pretea	1679	Br.	K.M.A.	KMAW
"	2 Kwatow	Wenchow	560	Br.	B.&S.	WTW
"	2 Japan	Atlantique	6443	Fr.	Cie M. M.	CMW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Oct	1 Hankow etc.	Fenyang maru	2371	Jap.	N.K.K.
"	2 do	Kutwo	1924	Br.	J.M.& Co.
"	2 do	Luenyi	1735	Br.	B.&S.
"	2 do	Tehhsing	937	Br.	Geddes & Co
"	2 Takao via F'chow & Keelung	Kohoku maru	628	Jap.	O.S.K.
"	2 Japan	Omi maru	3222	Jap.	N.Y.K.
"	2 Dairy	Sakaki maru	1346	Jap.	S.M.K.
"	2 Japan	Hirano maru	6720	Jap.	N.Y.K.
"	2 Haichow, Eching	Kweilin	1073	Br.	B.&S.
"	2	Sapporo maru	1554	Jap.	Satoh Shokai
"	2 Chinwangtao	Klangping	1232	Chi.	K.M.A.
"	2 Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N.C.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Ngankin Captain Newcomb, will leave on Wednesday, October 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Klangyung, Capt. W. McIlwain, will leave on Wednesday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Yohyang Maru, Capt. Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from pootung N.K.K. wharf on Thursday, Oct. 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Kiangwo, tons 2,174 Capt. Bennett, will leave on Thursday, October 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Tuckwo, tons 3,770 Captain Philip, will leave on Friday, October 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Siangyang Maru, Capt. J. A. Scott, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Friday, October 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tatung Capt. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, Oct. 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Frenceh Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang Capt. Pickard, will leave on Saturday, Oct. 6, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield and Siwer, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sungkiang, Captain H. Trowbridge, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, October 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, October 3, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The Str. Kwangtee, Capt. A. S. Sangster, will leave on Wednesday, morning. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The Str. Kwangchi, Capt. C. Smith, will leave on Wednesday, night. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—China Navigation Co.'s Str. Chenan, Captain Berkins, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Wednesday, Oct. 3, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Feight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str, Sinkiang Captain Benson, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, October 4, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Anhui, Captain Eedy, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, October 7, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Chicago Maru, Capt. T. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on November 9, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the customs jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

For Northern Ports

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungchow, Capt. Bennett, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, Oct. 3, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

ANTUNG and TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Paoting, Captain P. R. Purslow, will leave on Wednesday, October 3, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

NEWCHWANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Wenchow, Captain A. McDowell, will leave on Thursday, October 4, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shengking, Capt. McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, Oct. 4, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENTSIN, DAIREN and TSINGTAO.—The Str. Keelung M. Capt. T. Kamiashi, will be despatched from the Co.'s Pootung wharf on Oct. 6, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Fengtien, Capt. Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, Oct. 6, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel No. 401.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Korea Maru 18,000 tons, Capt. T. Ota, will be despatched on Monday, October 8. Tender conveying passengers and mails will leave Customs jetty at 10 a.m. For passage apply to Toyo Kisen Kaisha, T. N. Alexander, Agent.

TACOMA & SEATTLE, CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMMIDZU and YOKOHAMA.—The Str. Manila Maru, Capt. N. Kohayashi, will be despatched from on Tuesday Nov. 13, at ——— Through Bills of Lading are granted for American Ports and overland points connecting with the chicago, Milwaukee & St, Paul Railway Co. at seattle and Tacoma, Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The tender will leave the customs Jetty for conveyance of passengers and mails to the steamer, at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Nagankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Chungking and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.
Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m. The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.
For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Foochow Road.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents. 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone N. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers
"Ecuador," "Venezuela" and "Colombia"
14,000 tons each

TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT
The most comfortable route to America and Europe

SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "Colombia"	Oct. 13, 1917
S.S. "Venezuela"	Nov. 10, 1917
S.S. "Ecuador"	Dec. 7, 1917
S.S. "Colombia"	Jan. 3 1918

SAILINGS FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

S.S. "Venezuela"	Oct. 20, 1917
S.S. "Ecuador"	Nov. 17, 1917
S.S. "Colombia"	Dec. 15, 1917
S.S. "Venezuela"	Jan. 12, 1918

(Subject to change)

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers our first consideration.
Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.
For further information re freight and passage, apply to

B. C. HAILE, *Agent.*

1b Nanking Road (Palace Hotel Building)
Telephone 5056. Shanghai.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE
(For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.)

Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidsu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.

		arr.	leave.
"MANILA MARU"	(18,000 tons) Capt. N. Kobayashi,	Nov. 12,	13

(For Hongkong)

		arr.	leave.
"CHICAGO MARU"	(12,000 tons) Capt. T. Saito.	Nov. 8,	9

CHINA COASTING LINE

		arr.	leave.
For Tsingtau, Tientsin and Dairen			
"KEELUNG MARU"	(1,569 tons) Capt. T. Kamiashi,	Oct. 17,	19
For Tientsin, Dairen and Tsingtau			
"KOHOKU MARU"	(2,610 tons) Capt. M. Oyama,	Oct. 19,	22
For Foochow, Keelung and Takao		arr.	leave.
"KEELUNG MARU"	(1,569 tons) Capt. T. Kamiashi,	Sept. 30,	Oct. 2

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostock, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4047, 4234.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
SNB	Apr. ..		Decidee	Fr g-b.	680	10	..	
Int. DW	Apr. ..		D'de Lagree	Fr g-b.	..	..	..	
J	Aug. 23	Curise	Kinaba	Br. g-b.	160	6	..	
DW	Sept. 24	do	Monocacy	Am g-b.	..	..	..	
4OB	Apr. 14	—	Samar	Am g-b.	243	4	33	Brown
P4OB	Aug. 6	Curise	Villalobas	Br. g-b.	..	..	..	
BJ	Aug. 24	Curise	Woodcock	Br g-b	150	..	..	

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
TRANS PACIFIC LINES

THE EMPRESS STEAMERS

on arrival at Victoria are boarded by Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents and Baggage Checkers, also Canadian and United States Customs Officers. During the six hour ride Victoria to Vancouver actual rail tickets can be issued, your baggage inspected or bonded and checked through to destination. On arrival at Vancouver passengers are free to go forward immediately.

OCTOBER IN JAPAN

is one of the most delightful months of the entire year. The wonderful Autumn Foliage and delicious Persimmons are both approaching their best.

Tickets are good for six months, permit to you to travel between ports in Japan by rail and are interchangeable with the Pacific Mail and T. K. K.

BOOK YOUR PASSAGE NOW

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T.K.K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

KOREA MARU	18,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Oct. 6, 1917
SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Oct. 18, 1917

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Agent,*
North China Insurance Co.'s Building
(Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)
'Phone No. 3229.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. CHINA
(AMERICAN REGISTRY)

WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

NOV. 19. JAN. 31

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG

NOV. 6. JAN. 17

G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD,
'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW!

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

For London or Liverpool via ports.

*(For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
*KITANO MARU	16,000	———	Oct. 13
SHIDZUOKA MARU ...	12,500	———	Oct. 14
*HIRANO MARU	16,000	———	Oct. 28

FOR HONGKONG.

YOKOHAMA MARU ..	12,500	———	Oct. 12

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

INABA MARU	12,500	Capt. K Higo,	Oct. 13
SADO MARU	12,500	Capt. M. Shinohe,	Nov. 17

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

CHIKUZEN MARU	5,500	Capt. K. Nakajima,	Oct. 6
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	Oct. 9
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara,	Oct. 13
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Oct. 16
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Oct. 20

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Oct. 4
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	Oct. 11

KOBE TO SEATTLE

TAMBA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Akamatsu,	Oct. 5
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	Oct. 13

FOR JAPAN

KAGA MARU	12,500	———	Oct. 26
INABA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Higo,	Oct. 13

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

			Leave Hongkong.
NIKKO MARU	10,000	———	Oct. 16, 1917
AKI MARU	12,500	———	Nov. 13, 1917
TANGO MARU	14,000	———	Dec. 18

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai, Tel. No. 2729.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

Important Section in the Overland Route Between the Far East and Europe

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.—The Quickest, Cheapest, and Safest Route between the Far East and Europe is via Manchuria and Siberia. The South Manchuria Railway Company's Express Trains are equal to the best in Europe and America, and are timed to connect with other Express Trains and Steamers in the London-Shanghai Route and the Tokyo-Peking Route. Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars are attached to several of the Ordinary Daily Trains.

HOW TO REACH EUROPE.—The "Sakaki Maru" of the S. M. R. Co.'s Shanghai-Dairen Mail Steamship leaves Shanghai every Tuesday at noon direct for Dairen, and connects with the S.M.R. weekly Express. This steamer was specially built for the service, is turbine driven, equipped with wireless telegraphy, luxuriously fitted, and carries a doctor on board. (The "Kobe Maru" leaves Shanghai every Friday at noon, and calls at Tsingtao en route for Dairen). The Express, which leaves Dairen every Thursday, connects with the Trans-Siberian Express at Changchun, and passengers arrive at Petrograd nine days later, the whole journey from Hongkong to Petrograd occupying only 16 days.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS.—The S. M. R. Co. have established, under its direct management, a series of Yamato Hotels at Dairen (the finest hotel in the Far East), Hoshigaura, Port Arthur, Mukden, and Changchun, all on European lines. Cook's coupons accepted. Tel. add.: "Yamato."

HEALTH AND HOLIDAY RESORTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA.—South Manchuria's magnificent and bracing climate, beautiful scenery, great historic interest, old-world habits and customs, unsurpassed accommodation, and easy accessibility is fast popularizing it as the finest health and holiday resort in the Far East. Special seaside bungalow colonies have been established at Hoshigaura (Star Beach), near Dairen, under the management of the S. M. R. Co., and at Ogondai (Golden Beach), Port Arthur, under the management of the Port Arthur Civil Administration.

OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS.—In addition to its Dairen-Tsingtao-Shanghai Mail Liners, the S. M. R. Co., runs a fleet of Cargo Steamers between Dairen and Hongkong, calling at ports en route. Other Steamship Services have regular services to and from Dairen. Particulars may be obtained from the S. M. R. Wharf Office, Dairen, and Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai.

TICKET AGENTS.—The S. M. R. Co's Railway and Steamer Tickets, Illustrated Guide Books, and Handbooks of Information may be obtained at all the Offices and Agencies of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son; the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co.; the Nordisk Resenbureau; the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai; the S. M. R. Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai; or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

DAIREN,

Tel. Add: "Mantetsu." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday.**

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien left Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Anhui left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kiangwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The H.O. s.s. Changon left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The I.-C. s.s. Wosang left Hongkong for Shanghai via Swatow on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Sunning left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agent	Pier
Nov 14	Hankow	Albengs	1789	Ger.	Carlowitz	U8
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia†	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China†	1868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	YWGW
Sept 27	Japan	Chinese Prince	3029	Br.	Dowell & Co.	BIII
Sept 30	Hongkong	Chenan	1053	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers*	1651	Ger.	H. D. & Co	U8A
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna*	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co	U8
Oct. 1	Chefoo	Hsinfung	1290	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co	KLYW
Sept 25	Keelung	Irmgard	614	Am.		QDW
Sept 30		Japan	3896	Br.	D. Sassoon	
Sept 29	Chefoo	Koonshing	3235	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Sept 30	Hongkong	Kwanglee	1268	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co	KLYW
Oct. 1	Japan	Kumano maru	5147	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WSW
Oct. 1	Hankow	Kiangyung	1451	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co	KLYW
Sept 19	Hankow	Luenho	1520	Br.	J. M. & Co	OD
July 16	Hankow	Meidai*	1682	Ger.	Melchers	U8
July 30	Hankow	Meilee*	1689	Ger.	Melcher	U8
Oct. 1	Hankow	Nganking	1716	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Sept 27	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G.N.T.Co	7 p
Oct. 1		Paoting	1078	Gr.	B. & S.	WTW
July 30	Tsingtao	Silkiang*	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	U8
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia†	3318	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	BIX
Oct. 1	Chefoo	Shengking	1315	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Sept 29	Chefoo	Tungchow	1263	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Sept 29	Chefoo	Taishun	1612	Chi	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
Oct. 1	Chefoo	Toonan	842	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
Oct. 1	Hankow	Tachi maru	1878	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDW
Sept 21	Hankow	Wo ling maru	715	ap.	N. K. K.	TKDD
Sept 24	Hankow	Wuchang	1719	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Oct. 1	Hongkong	Wingsang	1517	Br.	J.M. & Co.	SHW
Sept 29		Yei maru	1599	Jap.	M. S. Co.	SHW

*Taken over by the Chinese Government on March 14.

†Taken over by the Chinese Government on August 14.

Business and Official Notices

Notice of Change of Address.

NOTICE is hereby given that from this day, the 27th September, 1917, our address will be

38 NANKING ROAD.

TA-TAH STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

27th September, 1917. 15280

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that we have acquired all the assets and assumed all the liabilities of Markt & Co. (Shanghai), Ltd., and that the business of said Company will be continued by us from this date under the name of Dodge & Seymour (China), Ltd.

Notice is also given that Mr. Warren B. Haughwout has been appointed our General Manager at Shanghai.

Dodge & Seymour (China), Ltd.

Shanghai, 28th September, 1917. 15265

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the business heretofore conducted at Shanghai, China, under the name and style of Markt & Co. (Shanghai), Ltd., has been acquired by, and will in future be carried on by Dodge & Seymour (China), Ltd.

Markt & Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.

Shanghai, 28th September, 1917. 15265

THE CHINA LAND AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

10 Canton Road

TO LET

New houses in Studley Avenue, Baikal Road. Hot and cold water, kitchen range, enamelled baths.

Phone to us, Central 2601, or write to 10 Canton Rd.

15264

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

TIMOR COFFEE

For Sale in bulk at Mex. $30 per picul.

Apply to

C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES, 1A Jinkee Road.

STEAMERS

For Sale or Charter. Only genuine applications will be entertained and references required.

Apply to

C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES, 1A Jinkee Road.

Steamers for Charter

1,200, 1,800, 2,400 and 3,500 Deadweight; Far Eastern Trade routes only. References required from applicants.

Apply to

C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES, 1A Jinkee Road.

Freight Space

Offered from Japan to Seattle, Vancouver, San Francisco, New York and any Overland Common Points.

Apply to

C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES & Co 1A Jinkee Road.

NOTICE

Mr. Roland Sheridan Haskell has this day become associated with me in my Law Practice, which will be continued as heretofore at 43 Nanking Road under the firm name:

RODGER & HASKELL,

H. D. RODGER,

Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law.

August 11th, 1917. 15308

The C.N. s.s. Sungkiang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Chungking will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien will leave Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Shantung will leave Hongkong for Sahnghai tomorrow.

The I.-C. s.s. Kingsing will leave Tienetsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei today.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinfung will leave Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo today.

The silk which left Shanghai on September 1, by the R.M.S. Empress of Russia, arrived at New York on September 24.

The T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru for San Francisco, via Japan ports and Honolulu, sails from Hongkong on Friday, October 5, is due at Woosung on Sunday, October 7, at 4 p.m., and will be despatched as above on Monday, October 8, at 10 a.m. Passenger tender will leave the Customs jetty at 10 a.m. the same day.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangteen from Ningpo:—Mr. H. S. Corbin.

Per C.M. ss Kianghsin from Hankow:—Messrs Boulton, Wright, and Lytler. From Chinkiang:—Mrs. Dalton and child.

Per M.M. Atlantique from Yokohama:—Mrs. Magnani, Mrs. Evrnghe, Mrs. Crighton and 2 infant, Miss Guetman, Mrs. Gratt, Mr. and Mrs. Stokes, Mrs. Barrett, Mr. Rac, Mr. Richardson, Mr. McBain, Mr. Codsi, Mr. Siemer, Mrs. Wilden, Mr. Michitzo, Mr. Foo Fat Sing, and Mr. Look Fok Sang. From Kobe:—Mr. Gerin, Mr Otto A. Link, Mrs. Bateman and 2 infant, Mrs. McPhail and infant, Mrs. be Balan, Messrs. Ota, Sun, and Zong.

Per S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru from Dalny:—Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Bickford and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Crone, Mr. and Mrs. Junnchevitch, Mr. and Mrs. S. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Liddell and child, Mrs. Marshall and child, Mrs. Manner, Miss Bench, Mrs. A. C. Crear and 3 children, Capt. H. Larsen, Miss K. L. Pedersen, Mrs. A. B. Mathiasen, Mrs. Chavez, Miss C. Cole, Miss J. Contorovitch, Miss A. Issaes, Messrs. W. M. Booth, J. E. Covington, L. I. Mead, D. E. Newell, H. L. Gump, G. F. Lindsay, C. J. Coantzoki, J Shibata, T. W. D. Bannister, K. Mizuno, and K. Tomita. From Tsingtao:—Mr. and Mrs. T. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sartz, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Banham and child, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Slowe and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Harris and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. C. Holliday Mr. and Mrs. F. Ayseongh, Mrs. A. Seite, Miss Seite, Mrs. E. Rose and 3 children, Mrs. Martin and 2 children, Mrs. E. McKeel, Mrs. J. M. Ingesoll and child, Mrs. J. V.C. Davis and 3 children, Mr. C. S. Derham, Mr. and Mrs. E. Graham, Mr. F. R. Stuart, Mr. T. S. R. Wheelock, Mrs. B. I. Egan, Mr. G. H. Zahn, Mrs. G. Mackay and 2 children, Mr. U. Sumikawa, Mr. T. Hata, and Mr. S. Miwa.

Siccawei Weather Report

October 1.—The typhoon previously signalled is now raging all over Japan. The barometers have generally risen in Central China, but they have fallen in Kiangsi. A shallow depression travels across Eastern Mongolia and moves towards Liaotung. Very fine weather in our regions.

2.—Very fine weather, cloudy before sunrise, and clearing off at about 7 a.m.

Tuesday, October 2, 1917.

WEATHER	4 a.m.	9 a.m.
Bar. at Centg., mm...	762.66	763.17
Bar. at Centg., inches.	30.03	30.05
Variation mm for 24h	†0.73	†0.26
Variation mm for 12h	†1.41	−0.55
Wind—Direction	E	ESE
Wind—Kilom per hour	9	11
Wind—Miles	5.6	6.8
Temperature—Cen ...	15°0	22°1
Temperature—Fah ...	59.0	73.6
Humidity: co	96	61
Nebulosity 5-10	7	8
Rainfall mm.....	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0000 — Midnight, 1330 — 1330 p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101	Mail 3.	Luxe 1.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2.	Mail 4.	Mail 102
2088	836	800	0	dep. Peking arr.	2220	1980	1496
2346	1118	635		arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1998	1700	788
2350	1137	640	84	dep Tientsin-Central arr.	1993	1658	730
000	1158	650		arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1993	1645	700
1910	530	2340	524	arr. Mukden dep.	2308		1040

Local 5.	Mail 3.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4.	Local 6.
	B. s.					B. s.	
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1706	1612
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin Central dep.	—	1655	1602
748	1200	—		dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1547
1132	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1231
1457	1708	—	148	dep. Tochow dep.	—	1048	908
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsianfu dep.	—	808	640
7.	2	—	220	2	—	2.	8.
800	2081	—	—	dep. Tsianfu arr.	—	756	1812
1039	2231	—	266	dep. Tsianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	048	—	818	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1316	048	—	377	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1254
1556	318	—		dep. Linchang dep.	—	120	1032
1818	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	810
9.	2	—	420	2	—	2.	10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007
1156	822	—	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1958	1448
1206	840	—		dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1948	1432
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	923
1849	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1533	728

Express 16.	Express 10.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1.	Express 15.
B. S.	B.					B.	B. S.
	1430		0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.		1410	
2300	1420			dep. Nanking arr.		1415	630
700	2130		193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.		705	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line					Linchang-Tsaochuang Branch Line				
930	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	640	1230	2020	530	1110	1830	d. Linchang a.	810	1410	2100
1032	1456	2232	a. Tsiningchow d.	532	1126	1820	628	1219	1928	a. Tsaochuang d.	708	1308	1958

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

500 — train runs on Thursday only 2301 — train runs on Fridays only.

300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

— train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. S — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Express R	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.	STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast	Express	Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH....dep.	..	7.55	8.10	9.40	12.45	16.25	16.55	22.00	PEKING .....dep.	..	..	..	..	P.R.R.	8.35	..	..
SOOCHOW ....dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.15	1.08	TIENTSIN.....arr.	..	..	..	..		11.10	..	..
WUSIH .....dep.	..	10.37	12.04	12.41	15.54	19.27	20.20	2.10	CENTRAL.....dep.	..	..	..	..	T. P. R.	5.12.00	..	..
CHANGCHOW dep.	8.50	11.23	13.18	15.02	16.49	..	21.25	3.10	TSINANFU....dep.	..	..	..	..	Second	20.31	..	..
NANKING....arr.	11.19	*14.15	16.26	19.13	19.50	..	..	6.50	PUKOW .....arr.	..	..	..	..	Day	13.00	..	..
TANYANG....dep.	8.06	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..	NANKING ....dep.	7.30	8.05	11.45	*14.20	15.35	20.30	1.50	
CHINKIANG..dep.	9.16	12.52	14.55	17.17	18.22	..	..	5.06	CHINKIANG ..dep.	9.00	10.11	13.30	16.06	18.16	1.50		
NANKING....arr.	11.19	*14.15	16.26	19.13	19.50	..	..	6.50	TANYANG ...dep.	9.36	10.59	14.12	16.41	18.06	..		
PUKOW .....dep.	T.P.R.	5.15.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	CHANGCHOW dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.19	15.08	17.39	20.30	5.50
TSINANFU ...dep.	Second	8.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	WUSIH .....dep.	8.15	7.10	11.28	13.14	16.00	18.29	..	4.31
TIENTSIN.....arr.	Day	16.31	..	..	..	..	..	..	SOOCHOW ....dep.	9.35	8.11	12.23	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	5.59
CENTRAL.....dep.	P.M.R.	17.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	SHANGHAI NORTH ....arr.	12.15	10.15	14.20	17.30	18.58	21.00	..	7.00
PEKING .....arr.		19.50	..	..	..	..	..	..									

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects with through Siberian Service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.55	8.15	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.20	18.10	19.55	22.10	SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	6.15	7.35	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.50	17.25	18.10	21.00
KIANGWAN dep	7.22	8.42	11.12	13 37	15.07	16.47	18.37	20 22	22.37	KIANGWAN dep	6.26	7.46	10.16	12.26	14.13	16.41	17.56	19.21	22.05
SHANGHAI NORTH arr	7.30	8.50	11.20	12.45	15.15	16.55	18.45	20.20	22.45	WOOSUNG FORTS...arr.	6.50	8.10	10 40	12.50	14.35	16.05	18.00	19.45	22.25

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local	Local	STATIONS	Local	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Shanghai North ..... dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10. 00	....	14.50	....	....	....	Zahkou ..... dep.	....	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Jessfield ..... dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.20	....	15.06	....	....	....	Hangchow ..... dep.	....	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.00
Siccawei ..... dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.29	....	15 13	....	....	....	Changan ..... dep.	....	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.30
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	8.15	9 40	10.47	....	15.30	....	....	....	Yehrah ..... dep.	....	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
										Kashing ..... dep.	....	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Shanghai South ..... dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.15*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*16.50*	*17.55*	Kashai ..... dep.	....	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.47*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.22*	*17.07*	*18.12*	Songkiang ..... dep.	....	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Songkiang ..... dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....	....	*Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.*	*8.15*	*9.43*	*10.23*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.33*	....
Kashai ..... dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18 49	....	....	*Shanghai South ..... arr.*	*8.35*	*10.00*	*10.45*	*11.55*	*14.35*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Kashing ..... dep.	7.40	10.25	12 30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....	....										
Yehrah ..... dep.	8.45	11.06	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....	....	Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	....	....	11.35	14.06	....	17.18	18.28	....
Changan ..... dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18 24	....	....	....	Siccawei ..... dep.	....	....	....	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	....
Hangchow ..... dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....	....	Jessfield ..... dep	....	....	....	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.38	....
Zahkou ..... arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....	....	Shanghai North ..... arr.	....	....	....	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZEN CHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZEN CHIAO

Konzen Chiao...	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou.....	dep.	....	10.10	12.25	....	17.20	....
Ken Shang Mun.	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow.....	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Ken Shang Mun.	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.37
Zahkou.....	arr.	....	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....	Konzen Chiao...	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Car.

Business and Official Notices

Compagnie Francaise de Tramways and d'Eclairage Electriques de Shanghai

TENDERS are invited for the supply of the following materials:
70,000 well selected Red Bricks: 1st quality,
100,000 well selected Grey Bricks: 1st quality,
to be delivered at Lokawei Station.
Sealed tenders will be accepted up to October 10th.

Office: 75 Avenue Dubail,
M. COURSIER,
General Manager.
15341

Prof. I. K. Seto
Expert Masseur
15 years practice in America.
Electric and Steam Vapor and TURKISH BATHS
for ladies and gentlemen.
Hours from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.
25 North Szechuen Road,
Opposite Quinsan Road, Shanghai.
15338

NOTICE

I HAVE this day established myself as Cotton "Futures" Broker and Yarn Merchant wih offices at No. 4 The Bund (Union Building). Correspondent, Messrs. McDonnell and Co., New York.

A. B. ROSENFELD.
15334 0.5.

Shanghai Rowing Club
AUTUMN REGATTA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Autumn Regatta will be held at HENLI on October 27 and 28, when the following events will take place:—

International Eights
International Fours
International Pairs
Junior Senior Fours
Junior Sculls
Griffins Fours
Motorboat Races
Sailing Races

By Order of the Committee,
C. V. JENSEN,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.
15286

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

ELEGANTE, 5A Broadway, begs to announce to her numerous patrons that her corsetiere has this day arrived in Shanghai, and will recommence business from this date.
15328

SHANGHAI-NANKING AND SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
Suspension Of Through Booking To Places Beyond Techow

Owing to the extension of the floods in Chihli the booking of passengers to places on the Northern Railways beyond Techow has been temporarily suspended.

By Order,
The Traffic Manager.
15319

Do you want to
MAKE A PRESENT?
During this week we offer special reductions on
EMBROIDERY
The Cathay Lace Co.
19 Nanking Road, Shanghai
Phone 2064

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 13

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

IN RE ESTATE OF ERNEST C. PROWETT, Deceased. — Cause No. 612, Estate No. 228

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Ernest C. Prowett, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to William Leithead Prowett, Administrator of his estate, on or before March 19, 1918; and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to the said Administrator.

WILLIAM LEITHEAD PROWETT,
Administrator,
c/o American Sales Corporation,
N. China Insurance Building,
Corner Szechuen and Kiukiang Roads, Shanghai, China.
Shanghai, China, Sept. 19, 1917.
15165

The Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantations, Limited

Interim Dividend for Account the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a Meeting of The Board of Directors held on Thursday, 20th September, 1917, it was decided to pay an Interim Dividend of 25 Candareens per share on the issued Capital of the Company, TODAY, 3rd October, 1917, to shareholders on record on that date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 26th September, to Wednesday, 3rd October, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Dated, 21st September, 1917.
13 Nanking Road, Shanghai.
15195

ANNUNCIO

No dia 5 do corrente será publicado o jornal "5 de Outubro" o posto á venda no Hongkew Book Store, North Szechuen Road, a 20 avos o numero. O producto liquido reverterá em favor da "Cruz Vermelha Portugueza."

A REDACAO.
15327

REMOVAL

The Offices of the Undersigned have this day been removed to No. 1 A Jinkee Road, 3rd Floor.
C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES & Co.
O.4.

HOME COMFORTS can be had at 6 Quinsan Gardens. **Well-appointed rooms; piano, sanitary kitchen,** and the **best** of table at **lowest rates.**
15284

NOTICE

The Master, Owners or Agents of the American Ship Irmgard will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel for any cause whatsoever.

HIRAM E. KNIGHT,
Master.
15272

RING UP 3809
for a comfortable 5-passenger car
PER HOUR **$4.00** PER HOUR
CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.
(IN LIQUIDATION)
2a Jinkee Road.

Have you tried our
"UPPER CRUST"
Rye Whiskey?
=THE WHISKEY=
=OF QUALITY=
Phone 2021
GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS
73 Szechuen Road

ENGINEERS WANTED

With a view to increase our Engineering Staff in the near future, we invite Chinese Engineers, specialised in Mechanical, Metallurgical and Mining Engineering, with practical experience, to apply to the undersigned, without having recourse to introduction by private friends.

Z. T. K. WOO,
Hanyang Iron & Steel Works,
Hanyang.
15210

Consolidated Rubber Estates (1914), Limited
(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)

Notice is hereby given that the Directors have this day declared an Interim Dividend in respect to the current year's working of Shanghai Tael cents twelve ($0.12) per share, payable on Oct. 11th, 1917.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Oct. 5th to Oct. 11th, both days inclusive.

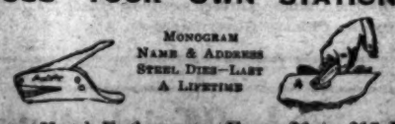
By Order,
CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.,
Secretaries & General Managers.
Shanghai, Sept. 26th, 1917.
15248

American Grape Fruit
Potatoes
Oranges and Lemons
Motor Delivery Service
C. EDDIE & CO.
1132-3 Broadway, Shanghai
Tel. North 639

Born 1915—Still Existing
WIDLER & COMPANY
CHUNGKING, WEST CHINA

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI
METALS AND HARDWARE
Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS
ARE
NEVER SATISFIED
THEY ALWAYS RETURN TO
GRIFFITHS' STORES
FOR MORE OF CLUFF'S
DELICIOUS
"BLUE RIBBON"
TINNED FRUITS
TELEPHONE WEST 641 FOR A TRIAL ORDER

EMBOSS YOUR OWN STATIONERY


Roovers Hand Embossers—From $6 to $15 Mex.
THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

FOR
Up-to-date Artistic
PRINTING
Ask
SHANGHAI PRESS, LIMITED
Office & Works: 33A HASKELL ROAD
Phone: NORTH 2652

WANTED
Ring Doubling Frame
FOR COTTON SPINNING
Ready for immediate delivery, no objection to second-hand.
Please state particulars to the Manager of
The Shanghai Silk Spinning Co., Ltd.
11 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. 15277

WATCH THE SKY
ART SMITH IS FLYING
Watch this Space for Particulars

Flood
Disease
Starvation
MILLIONS of Destitute, Homeless People are in Immediate Need of Food, Clothing, Medicine.
Every Dollar Saves a Life.
RED CROSS SOCIETY OF CHINA.
26 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be **Prepaid**

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable rooms (Front and back, with bathrooms and verandah) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.
Tel. 3482
8288

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens
'Phone 1945
To let, at No. 8, cosy attic rooms, big and small, facing south, suitable for bachelors or small family. Kitchen under the special supervision of the proprietress.

Oriental House
31 Boone Road
Two comfortable rooms, well-furnished, bathroom and verandah, moderate prices. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress.
15268

TO LET, furnished bedroom, bathroom attached, board optional, 41 Carter Road.
15332 O.5.

TO LET, furnished housekeeping flat, 3 extra-large rooms, verandah, kitchen, bath, telephone. Rent 50 taels. Route Say Zoong. Apply to Box 192, THE CHINA PRESS.
15335

TO LET, in a neutral family on the Dixwell Road, a flat of two nicely furnished rooms, with modern bathroom and verandah attached. Board optional. Apply to Box 187, THE CHINA PRESS.
15301 O.3.

LARGE and small well-furnished rooms, bathroom attached, with or without verandahs. Good board and attendance. 1 Young Allen Terrace. Opposite Quinsan Gardens.
15227 O.2.

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED, ambitious and industrious men to learn accountancy and business administration. Can study at home in spare time. AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CORRESPONDENCE.
15329 O.4.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED LADY stenotypist, with good knowledge of French, seeks employment in allied or neutral firm. Apply to Box 191, THE CHINA PRESS.
15332 O.5.

YOUNG American, at present employed, desires to better himself; has knowledge of shipping, importing, exporting and Customs routine. Apply to Box 189, THE CHINA PRESS.
15324 O.7.

EXPERIENCED civil engineer of general construction work seeks situation, either local or outport. First class references. Apply to Box 183, THE CHINA PRESS.
15293 O.3.

EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT, well conversant with shipping, insurance, import and export, seeks position; outport preferred. First-class references. Apply to Box 165, THE CHINA PRESS.
15249 O.3.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, an up-to-date, well-furnished, 4-roomed house in the Western district: telephone, every convenience. Apply to Box 193, THE CHINA PRESS.
15336 O.4.

HOUSE TO LET, 16 Rue Corneille, near French Park, 5 large rooms, including three bedrooms, two modern bathrooms, flush closets, hot water system, complete modern kitchen, garden, tennis, Tls. 125. Raven Trust.
15321

TO RENT: No. 73 Route Vallon, from September 15th, Detached residence, tennis lawn, Tls. 125 per month. China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.
15322

TO LET, No. 4 Annam Road, five-roomed house, small garden, two bathrooms, stable. Tls. 85 per month. China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.
15323

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, small furnished house in Western District or French Town. Good neighborhood essential. Preference, detached house with tennis court. Stables not required. Provided rent reasonable, would consider taking for lengthy period. Replies to Box No. 207, British Post Office.
15340 O.4.

WANTED to lease from October 15th or November 1st, in Western district, bungalow or medium size detached or semi-detached house, with lawn and vegetable garden. Apply to Box 163, THE CHINA PRESS.
15337

Exchange and Mart

CHINESE Hand-made Laces: Large producers of all kinds of Chinese Hand-made Laces would like to hear from local foreign firms, with a view to dealing direct with them instead of through dealers or agents, thereby saving middlemen's profits, to the advantage of both buyers and sellers. Quality guaranteed. Large output. Apply to Box 170, THE CHINA PRESS.
15258

FOR SALE, 500 20-bore cartridges for $20, or 100 for $4.50. Apply to Box 194, THE CHINA PRESS.
15339 O.4.

FOR SALE, a nearly new Hammond Duplex typewriter, in use only a few months. In perfect condition. A bargain, $40 only. Apply to Box 184, THE CHINA PRESS.
15296 O.4.